

MUSEMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
New Los Angeles Theater—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
BEGINNING THURSDAY, MAY 3.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.
Engagement Extraordinary of the Most Original of all Comedians,
MR. PETER F. DAILEY,
In John J. McNally's
"A Country Sport."
Under direction of Charles J. Rich and William Harris.
E. ROSENBAUM, Manager.
Now playing a phenomenally successful engagement at San Francisco.
Same excellent company, including Ada Lewis, May Irwin, Mamie Gillyroy, Andrew Mack, John G. Sparks and many others.
Seats on sale Monday, April 23. Prices, 50c, 75c and \$1.

ORPHEUM—
S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Patronized by the Elite of Los Angeles.
Week Commencing Monday, April 23.
8—NEW, BRIGHT LUMINARIES—
Mamie and Abasco, Lina and Van, The Naves, Brut and Rivers, The Dillons, Wm. Howard, the Martinettis.
MATINEE TODAY, SATURDAY. Performance every evening including Sunday. Matinee prices—10c, 25c; Evening prices—50c, 75c and \$1. Telephone 1447.

BURBANCK THEATRE
A LAUGHING FESTIVAL
Commencing Sunday Evening, April 21,
Mark Twain's "PRINCE AND PAUPER."
NEW SCENERY. NEW COMPANY. NEW MUSIC.
Prices the same—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

MISCELLANEOUS—
SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE
The New Combination Accident and Life Policy of the Los Angeles Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Co.
Office: 227 Broadway Block.

Reliable Protection Guaranteed.
.....Low, Popular Rates.
Responsible agents wanted in every town.
Officers: President, Ex-Gov. Samuel Merrill; Vice Presidents, J. C. Salisbury, F. J. Cressley, Secretary, H. G. Billings; Treasurer, C. N. Flint; Inspector, H. G. Brainerd, M. D.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD
—IS THE—
SOHMER PIANO.
FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE, 427 South Broadway.

LOWINSKY'S ORCHESTRA
HAS RETURNED,
And can be engaged for all occasions where good music is required.
Office Wilson Block, Corner First and Spring streets, Room 224.

NORWALK OSTRICH FARM—THE LARGEST IN AMERICA, ONE MILE from depot, take car to 24th St. and walk 10 min. to farm. EDWIN CAWTON, Prop.
REDONDO CARNATIONS—15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY R. F. COLLINS, 818 N. Main St., Tel. 112. 3000 South Spring street. Cut flowers and floral design on order. Telephone 112.

SPECIAL NOTICES—
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THERE WILL be a meeting of the stockholders of the Highland Park Water Company, a corporation, at room 10 of the Rogers Block, at No. 214 on May 4, 1895, for the purpose of electing a board of directors of said corporation, no election having been held on the regular election day, by order of the board of directors and of the president, I. H. PRES-TON, secretary.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—PROPERTY owners are hereby notified that the second payment of city taxes is now due and payable at the office of the City Tax and License Collector, room 8, City Hall. Taxes will be delinquent May 6, 1895, after which date a penalty of 5 per cent will be added. Property on which taxes are not paid will be sold the first Monday in July, 1895. JOHN H. GISH, City Tax and License Collector, 212 S. Pasadena, or call at 116 S. LAKE AVE., Pasadena.
WILCOX & GIBBS, "AUTOMATIC" SEWS without bobbing, stitching or tension. F. J. KALEY, agent, 212 S. Fourth St.
NOTICE TO THOSE INTENDING TO BUILD Plans furnished free by the builder. Address BUILDER, Box 782, tourist cars with all conveniences through to Boston. For particulars call on any Southern Pacific ticket agent or address T. H. DIZAN, agent, 222 S. Spring St., or through any agent of the Southern California Railway.
JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS EVERY Monday over the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railroads, scenic routes; persons and teams, New York and Boston; finest equipment; best service; quick time. Office, 212 S. Spring St.
PHILLIPS' PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock Island routes, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierra Nevada and passing the entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Office, 128 S. SPRING ST.

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.
EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST—THE first personally-conducted excursion of the Santa Fe route leaves Los Angeles every Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. Full-time hosteler sleeping cars run without change Los Angeles to Chicago and Kansas City, with an annex car to Boston. The point to remember is that you save at least one full day's travel by the fast train of the Santa Fe route, attentive conductors accompany the parties through-out the journey. For particulars call on any Southern Pacific ticket agent or address T. H. DIZAN, agent, 222 S. Spring St., or through any agent of the Southern California Railway.
JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS EVERY Monday over the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railroads, scenic routes; persons and teams, New York and Boston; finest equipment; best service; quick time. Office, 212 S. Spring St.
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PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.
PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS in all countries obtained, bought and sold by S. J. DAY & CO., who since 1849 have acted for leading inventors, manufacturers and others. Los Angeles office, rooms 24-26 Bryson Bldg.
KNIGHT BROS. PATENT SOLICITORS—Free book on patents. 308 STIMSON BLDG.
HAZARD & TOWNSEND, SOLICITORS OF patents, 9 DOWNEY BLOCK, Tel. 245.
STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES
POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, 26 W. Second st., buy and sell mortgages, stocks, bonds, California gold securities; if you wish to lend or borrow or invest in real estate, call on us; collections made and property managed for non-residents.

HIS APOLOGY.
Why Grover Abandoned
Nicaragua.
The Public is Taken into
Confidence.
He Expects to Strain Himself When the Venezuelan Crisis is Trotted Out.
The Violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Allowed as a Sop to the Lion Against Coming Events.

Associated Press Special—
WASHINGTON, April 26.—In explanation of the refusal of the administration to entertain Nicaragua's appeal for protection against Great Britain, it is now learned that the United States is reserving its energies as to deal with the Venezuelan question because when the crisis, which cannot much longer be averted, is reached, the British government has been given to understand that the United States does not take issue with it as to the right to exact an indemnity and reasonable reparation from Nicaragua, considering the gravity of the offense committed by the Nicaraguan government in expelling a British official and British subject from Nicaragua in defiance of all principles of international law and comity.
The fact that Americans expelled at the same time by the Nicaraguans were afterward voluntarily permitted to return to the country has not in any degree served to palliate the offense committed against Great Britain and against civilization in the eyes of our State Department. In consequence to the execution of the British program in Nicaragua, however, the State Department was very careful to give full notice that it would not permit the British to annex a foot of Nicaraguan soil, nor to interfere with the republican form of government there. It was fully intended that the notice should be taken as an explanation of the position of our government in the matter, and that the British diplomats here that the landing of British troops at Corinto would be the forerunner of a forcible occupation by the British of the territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is without foundation.
Ambassador Bayard at London is well

THE MORNING'S NEWS
—IN—
The Times
Associated Press Reports Briefed.

THE CITY—Pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.
Attempted murder and successful suicide....The Woman's Suffrage Convention opens....First day of the wing shoot....The Lutheran synod....Another sewer trench accident....B. Duncan wants to show again.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 11.
The grand L.O.O.F. celebration at Santa Ana....Attempt to wreck a Santa Fe train near Pasadena....The Southern Pacific Coast-view kite-shaped track....Chamber of Commerce organized at Anaheim....The shortage in ex-Tax Collector Welles's accounts at San Diego....State Board of Health quarantine station to be established near Banning, Riverside county....Arrowhead tollroad case at San Bernardino....Pomona Board of Education appointments....The city water question at Santa Barbara.
PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 2, 3.
The police claim to have stronger evidence against Durrant in the Lamont case....One of the Murphy family commits suicide in a questionable house....Disquieting reports concerning California fruits....Attempt to lynch the Williamses of Weaverville....The Half-millionaires....Native Sons and Odd Fellows....Why the Olympia is said not to have tried that deep harbor at San Diego.
GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.
An explanation as to Cleveland's course in Nicaragua....The silver controversy....Secretary Morton scored by the cattlemen....Swindler Potter gets into trouble by seeking to take a wife....Senator Stephen M. White suggested as a Vice-Presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket....Gen. Campos in charge in Cuba....The University of Pennsylvania accepts the Californians' conditions for an athletic contest.
BY CABLE—Page 2.
Corinto is occupied by the British....Great excitement in town....Oscar Wilde again in court....Four villages nearly destroyed by floods in Hungary....Great Britain endeavoring to use this country as a cat's paw in the Chinese controversy.
AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches were also received from London, Yokohama, Berlin, Washington, Chicago, New York, Mobile, San Francisco, St. Paul, Nashville, Galveston and other places.
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 5.
The city bond sale....German income tax....Reduced freight on oranges....Clearing-house statement for the week....Weekly trade reviews of Dun and Bradstreet.
WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—For Southern California: Fair, except scattering light showers tonight along the extreme northern coast; nearly stationary temperature; light westerly winds.



WHO WILL HE DEVOUR NEXT?
acquainted with the views of the President in this matter, and it may be stated positively that he will not tolerate the occupation of the territory to the westward of the famous Schoenberg line of Great Britain. Secretary Gresham, there is reason to believe, has caused Mr. Bayard to be informed of the position that will be assumed by the United States, namely: that it cannot permit the extension of the British claims to the territory west of the Schoenberg line and the occupation of that territory, at least in advance of arbitration.
As there is still a remote prospect that Great Britain will so far heed our prior representations as to consent to submit the entire boundary question to arbitration, it may be that Mr. Bayard has been established at Paso Cabellos and the instruments will be taken to Corinto, cutting off all communication between Corinto and the interior in the event of an occupation by the English. A continuous session of the Cabinet is being held.
The local authorities are making preparations to abandon the town. Whole families are departing for various parts of the interior. All arms are being removed from the capital. The cannons at Fort Carden at the entrance of the port have been removed. New telegraph stations have been established at Paso Cabellos and the instruments will be taken to Corinto, cutting off all communication between Corinto and the interior in the event of an occupation by the English.
No popular demonstration has been made, but the prevailing feeling is bitter against all English people. Admiral Stephen informed Special Commissioner Duarte that the ultimatum expires at 12 o'clock midnight tonight. The English will doubtless land their forces on the morning of April 27.
THE ULTIMATUM NOT MODIFIED.
LONDON, April 26.—In well-informed English quarters today it is declared that the British ultimatum to Nicaragua has not been modified; that Admiral Stephen has not been called to extend the time granted Nicaragua within which to pay the indemnity of \$75,000, demanded by Great Britain, and that, in the absence of definite news, it is believed that the ultimatum has already expired. The belief is also expressed here that the Nicaraguan government will not yield to the demands of Great Britain, until compelled to do so, in order to avoid being forced to resign office.
DO NOT AGREE.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—Later advice received here do not agree with the early reports of a twenty-four-hour respite for Nicaragua. The officials here repeat that the British have already occupied Corinto.
MAKING TERMS.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—A constant exchange of cable messages in cipher was kept up yesterday and until late last evening between United States Ambassador Bayard at London and Secretary Gresham. Acting upon messages from Washington, Bayard endeavored to obtain from the British Foreign Office a few hours' delay in the enforcement of the ultimatum sent to Nicaragua. Bayard was also instructed to make certain suggestions regarding the method of payment of the indemnity.
As a result of these negotiations, briefly stated, is that Admiral Stephenson, the British commander at Corinto, will not enforce the ultimatum until midnight tonight, and it is expected that Nicaragua will make some arrangement to pay the indemnity of \$75,000 before then.
LONDON, April 26.—Ambassador Bayard made no statement regarding the reports of a twenty-four-hour respite for Nicaragua. He said that if such communications were received, they were confidential. Bayard remarked that he was glad to see that the people of Nicaragua were ready to offer money to pay the indemnity.
"It is a fact that Great Britain has granted Nicaragua an extension of time until tonight," Bayard was asked.
"I cannot answer that question," replied the Ambassador, "but I have high respect for the British officials. In this matter the people of Nicaragua must display common sense. They cannot think that the British officials will stand watch-in-hand waiting Nicaragua's reply."
THOSE "GOOD OFFICERS."
WASHINGTON, April 26.—Owing to the good offices of the United States the landing of the British troops at Corinto has been postponed until the coming midnight.
TALKING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT.
NEW YORK, April 27.—A special to the World from Managua, April 26, says that Foreign Minister Matus and British Minister Gossling conferred this morning, after which the latter wired to London. This gave rise to rumors that a settlement had been reached. A report is current this afternoon that a settlement will be made within a few hours. Foreign Minister Matus says that "he has no fear of any difficulty that the government is doing and has done all that is possible to bring about a peaceful and honorable arrangement."
British Minister Gossling simply says: "I told you that there would be no fighting."
THE GARRISON DRILLS.
NEW YORK, April 26.—A special to the World from Corinto, Nicaragua, April 26, says that the garrison is drifting camp. The British have not landed. Artillery has been placed in position so a

WILL BLIND HIM
The Police Still Hold
to Durrant.
Stronger Evidence in the
Next Case.

Chief Crowley Says Preacher John Gibson Has Proved a Satisfactory Alibi.
Efforts of the Defense to Find a Man Who Resembles the Prisoner—Policeman Welsh Says He Has Seen Him Before.
Associated Press Special—
SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—As the examination of Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Minnie Williams, progresses, the fishing policy of the defense becomes more apparent. During the earlier days of the trial an attempt was made by defendant's counsel to cast suspicion upon Rev. Dr. Gibson, pastor of Emanuel Church. Durrant's attorneys have so far failed in developing any tangible evidence connecting the minister with the tragedy. Today Elmer Wolfe, a witness for the prosecution, who corroborated previous testimony concerning Durrant's tardiness and disheveled appearance at the Christian Endeavor meeting on Good Friday evening, was cross-examined by defendant's attorneys to show that the respective hats and overcoats of Wolfe and Durrant, and their resemblance in stature and form, had led to Durrant's mistaken identification by persons who had really seen Wolfe. The latter accounted for all his movements from noon on Good Friday until his arrival at his ranch at 2 o'clock on the following morning.
George R. King, the organist of the church, librarian of the Sunday-school and an associate of Durrant, testified that he had no key to the door of the church, although Durrant had, but both had keys to the library, the pair having recently placed a new lock on the door. King said that he had done considerable work about the church, but had not the tools in the building. Pastor Gibson keeping a hammer and chisel in his study.
Dennis Welsh, an Alameda policeman, had seen Durrant in Alameda twice at least, the last time March 30. On one occasion Durrant was brought to the station late at night, having missed the train. He rested on a bench till daylight.
Chief Crowley says that in the Lamont case the police would present an even stronger chain of circumstantial evidence against Durrant than in the case of Minnie Williams. The Chief says that the case is perfect and that Durrant is innocent. His position is indeed unfortunate.
Dr. Barrett, the physician who performed the autopsies on the bodies of Minnie Williams and Lamont, was not examined today, as he went to San Francisco on Tuesday.
ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Judge Conlan's courtroom was again packed this morning at the resumption of the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams. A Wolfe was the first witness, and testified concerning the Christian Endeavor meeting at Dr. Vogel's house on Good Friday night. He said that at 30 o'clock, he and Durrant went to Dr. Vogel's at 3:15. The witness was severely cross-examined for the defense. Counsel for Durrant compared the hats and overcoats of Wolfe and Durrant, and their resemblance in clothing and in build between Durrant and Wolfe was the only point made.
George R. King, a student, organist at Emanuel Church and librarian of the Sunday-school, was the next witness. He said that he had a key to the library, but not to the side-door of the church, although Durrant had. King and Durrant had put an additional lock on the library to make it more secure. The witness was practicing on the organ at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. He had done some mechanical work about the church, and Rev. Gibson had the hammer and chisel.
Chief of Police Crowley says that there is not a single fact pointing to any one but Durrant, and that Rev. Gibson has a perfect alibi. Crowley says the police would present a stronger case against Durrant in the Lamont case than in the Williams murder. The District Attorney will try the Lamont case first in the Superior Court, taking up the Williams case subsequently.
GREEN GOODS.
A Milwaukee Vagrant Found to Be
Supplied With the Stuff.
Associated Press Special—
MILWAUKEE (Wis.) April 26.—Emil Behr has been arrested here on a charge of vagrancy. He is wanted for a more serious offense, as a package of green goods and other equipments of a busco man were found in his room. The officers found several thousand printed slips, all of which gave a detailed account of a certain alleged counterfeiting crook with many aliases, who flooded the country with \$2,000,000 of counterfeit money in one year. These slips are similar to those used by New York green-goods swindlers. Behr is 21 years of age and lives with his parents.
An Irish Election.
DUBLIN, April 26.—There was great excitement during the polling today in East Wicklow, as the result of the action of Sweetman, who has represented East Wicklow as a follower of Justice McCarty since the general election in 1892, seeking re-election as a supporter of John Redmond and the independent policy. At a meeting yesterday evening at Arklow Sweetman's supporters, a crowd attacked T. J. Troy, the local leader of the Parthenities. Women threw stones, one of which destroyed one of Troy's eyes.
The Settlers Must Move.
OMAHA (Nebr.) April 26.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln says that the Federal court has refused to grant the injunction requested by the government to restrain the Flournoy Land Company from issuing more leases on the Windham reservation to settlers. This completion of the trouble, Capt. Beck now declares the war at once ended all the settlers on the reservation.

* The recipe is given in our cook book. A copy mailed free on receipt of stamp and address.
Cleveland Baking Powder Co.,
81 Fulton St., New York.



HEALTH CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27
Temperature yesterday: Maximum
deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; cloudy.

Labor is mighty, but the love
moves the hand and heart of the la

BREAKFAST. Cracked Wheat. Ham
Steak. Hominy Fritters. Graham
flns. Butter Toast. Fruit. Coffe
DINNER. Corned Beef. Mashed Pot
Squash. Steamed Cabbage. Le
White and Graham Bread. Baked
pics. Dates with Cream.

SUPPER. Bread Omelet. Cold
Canned Peaches. Rolls. Cake. Cook

CORNER BEEF.
For occasional use corner beef is a

cellent and economical meat. It has a
ter flavor cooked without vegetables
to cook, after carefully washing, in
of cold water. Let boil slowly until
der. If wanted for dinner, lift from
kettle after it has cooled a little.
cold meat, leave until lukewarm,

From the right proportions of labor, rest, by the right use of food, drink, and exercise, the body is kept in condition.

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pany, Boston, Mass.)

Buckwheat Cake
"az iz"

Buckwheat Cakes
are made with

Cleveland

Baking Powder

Try the recipe. »

Cleveland's, the best that money can

The recipe is given in our cook book. A copy mailed free on receipt of stamp and address.
Cleveland Baking Powder Co.,
81 Fulton St., New York.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
 S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.
 At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5 p.m., 30.08. Thermometer the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. 19 deg. Maximum temperature, 64 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Character of sky, cloudy.
 Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on April 26, 1895. GEORGE E. HANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.
Los Angeles, cloudy.	30.08	59
San Diego, partly cloudy.	30.10	62
San Luis Obispo, cloudy.	30.04	58
San Jose, clear.	29.98	68
San Francisco, rain.	29.96	52
San Francisco, cloudy.	29.94	58
San Francisco, rain.	29.92	60
San Francisco, rain.	29.92	64
San Francisco, rain.	29.90	62
San Francisco, rain.	29.88	68

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Cut worms are killing flowers and other vegetation at San Diego.

Yesterday's suicide and attempted murder (speculates a lesson that he (or she) who runs may read. But it will soon pass and be forgotten—more's the pity.

Some of the citizens of Anaheim held a meeting in that city last Thursday evening and organized a Chamber of Commerce. The organization starts with a membership of fifty, comprising representatives from all towns adjacent to Anaheim.

The latest fair will which has turned out to be dated August 4, 1895, some eight months after Mr. Fair's death. If the will is genuine, and we could know just what it is dated from, some important light would be shed on certain puzzling biological and metaphysical questions.

The fatal gun accident on the cruiser Olympia, off San Diego, was caused by an empty recoil cylinder. This allowed the full force of the recoil of the gun when fired to break the gun trunnion, and dislodge the gun, in addition to killing a man. Some one is responsible for the uprightness of that recoil cylinder.

The Oakland Enquirer says: "The earnest thanks ought to be tendered to M. Bunker, of the San Francisco Record, for the manner in which he conducted the excursion of the Half-million Club through the southern counties." So they ought, Mr. Bunker ought to come to Los Angeles and start a hotel. As an excursionist leader Mr. Raymond would not be "in it."

The warmer weather now prevailing in the East has tended to increase the orders for California oranges. The Times correspondent at San Bernardino says the East Highland Association has been receiving orders for oranges faster than they can supply them. The shipments from Riverside at the present time average twenty-seven carloads a day. That's pretty good business.

Would it not be a good idea during the next fiesta to make a specialty of some one or on some particular occasion, of a display of wild flowers? The State Floral society recently had an exhibition in San Francisco 275 varieties of California wild flowers. Such a display as this would be very interesting one and would make the Eastern people open their eyes quite as widely as the floral exhibition during the state festa.

The Times correspondent at Riverside writes that the State Board of Health is about to establish a State quarantine station at Cabazon, near Banning, Riverside county, to be used for the temporary incarceration of persons coming from points east or south afflicted with epidemic diseases or from localities where such diseases exist. It is stated the Southern Pacific will run a track to the proposed quarantine station, provide a complete water system, and make an attractive place of it at a cost of \$17,000.

A Visalia man, in boring an artesian well on his ranch near Tulare Lake, struck natural gas at a depth of 600 feet. The flow was so strong that it forced mud and water into the air through the eight-inch tube to a height of 100 feet. Much interest is naturally felt in the discovery, and it is probable that other wells will soon be bored at various points in that region in order to ascertain the nature and extent of the supply. Natural gas, in any part of California, would be of great value in the development of manufactures—while it lasted.

San Diego lemon-growers are rather amused at the trick of an Italian packer who succeeded in getting 240 boxes of supposed fruit sold in New York. When the boxes were unpacked, instead of containing lemons, they were found to be filled with old paper topped off with layers of spheroidal stones of the shape and size of lemons, neatly wrapped in regulation fruit-wrapping paper. It appears that an Italian fruit jobber in New York ordered certain lemons from the Palermo packer, telling him to get the necessary advance from an Italian banker. The crafty packer filled the lemon boxes as indicated, obtained a consular invoice certificate for this shipment, which he duly presented to the bankers, and received \$1 a box on the shipment. Italian stone lemons are almost equal to the Yankee wooden nutmeg.

The celebration yesterday at Santa Ana of the order of Odd Fellows was in its way the most important thing of its kind ever held in Southern California. The occasion was the seventy-sixth anniversary of the establishment of the order. Over two thousand members of the organization were present and nearly as many more who were not members who went there as visitors to witness the celebration and take part in the masquerade ball in the evening. Santa Ana is to be justly congratulated on the very successful issue of this great celebration and the excellent arrangements of its citizens to pleasantly provide for so great a number of visitors. There is a point to be noted in connection with this celebration at Santa Ana. It is that each year the cities of Southern California are becoming greater favorites as places of rendezvous for celebrations on a large scale. One essential reason for this is, of course, the certainty of pleasant weather, but in addition there is the other equal certainty that the citizens will spare no pains or expense to make it pleasant for the guests. Whole-souled generosity is in their hearts and inscribed over the doors of their dwellings.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

FROM APRIL 15 AT

Hotel del Coronado



America's Finest Seaside Resort.

No California Trip Is Complete Until You see Coronado.

199 North Spring St. Coronado Agency. Los Angeles.

AT THE HOTELS.

IN THE CITY.

K. K. Taylor of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the Nadeau.

Henry Gandy of England is a guest at the Westminster.

Robert Douglas of Indianapolis is staying at the Nadeau.

B. F. Wetherby of Boston is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

D. Murphy of The Needles is sojourning at the Hollenbeck.

Among the guests at the Hollenbeck are Mr. E. Urner and A. C. Hill, both of New York.

Avery McCarthy and wife of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Julian Purser of San Diego is among the Nadeau guests.

Dr. J. M. Proctor of Petaluma is at the Nadeau.

Late arrivals at the Abbotsford Inn were: Mrs. Daniel B. Curtis, Miss Mary C. Curtis, A. C. Chouteau and wife, New York; C. Traver and wife, Sacramento; E. T. Allen and wife, William B. Wilshire, San Francisco; George W. Meade, Redlands; Charles H. Hayes, New York; C. Moral and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Bradford C. Hood, Mrs. Cyrus Winthrop, Minneapolis.

AT SANTA MONICA HOTELS.

J. J. Meigs, wife and son, of Alameda are at the Arcadia.

G. P. Comstock, Manteno, Ill., and A. B. Stafford, San Bernardino, were Friday's arrivals at the Jackson.

Among the new arrivals at the Arcadia on Friday were Dr. G. C. Simmons and wife, Sacramento, and Charles G. Moore, San Francisco.

AT SANTA BARBARA HOTELS.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe and L. P. Lowe of Pasadena; Laurence Bolter, an editor from Toronto, Canada; Mrs. W. Leake, Mrs. J. M. Thompson and Miss Anna Yule, Sacramento; Arthur Loupe, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Michaels and James Elder, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Dobbins, Philadelphia; Miss Meyer, Rochester, N. Y.; E. A. Cox, Boston; Mrs. Barnaby and Miss Laura Barnaby, Salem, O., and C. W. King and wife, Salt Lake City, are among the latest arrivals at the Arlington.

S. H. Fairchild, Kansas City; C. W. Rogers and wife, Martinez; A. Henderson, San Diego; W. W. Scott and wife, Los Angeles; J. E. Van Grundy and wife, Montana, and Lemuel Allen, Illinois, are among the latest arrivals at the Commercial, which still boasts a full house.

AT SAN DIEGO HOTELS.

The Hotel del Coronado's list of arrivals include: L. Brown, Mrs. Lippitt, Mrs. C. Fisher, H. W. Newbauer, L. Lebenbaum, Miss Florence Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Walker and family, Oscar Baer, San Francisco; Herbert Spencer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Edwards, Washington, D. C.

Hotel Brewster arrivals were: W. H. Goote, W. G. French, New York; J. H. Powell, Kansas City; T. O. Hillborn, Chicago.

Horton House arrivals: George J. Smart, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bnos, New York; F. P. Chute, Boston; J. J. Henry, Chicago.

A WILTED SUNFLOWER.

Oscar Wilde in Court—His Swagger is Gone.

Associated Press Special Service.

LONDON, April 26.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were brought up for trial today at Old Bailey and pleaded not guilty. Men and women fought for standing-room near the door through which the prisoners must enter court. A jury, composed of highly intelligent-looking, middle-aged tradesmen, was polled at 10:20 o'clock. A few minutes later Wilde and Taylor were placed in the prisoners' dock. Wilde's face was drawn and haggard, his hair had been cut and his swagger had entirely disappeared.

Justice Charles opened court at 10:25 o'clock. A lengthy discussion followed as to whether the prisoners should be tried on all of the twenty-five separate counts of the indictments. Sir Edward Clarke, Queen's counsel, for the defense, objected to such a course, but the Judge overruled him. The prisoners then pleaded not guilty.

C. F. Gill, on behalf of the Treasury, opened the prosecution, reciting the known history of the case, dwelling on the association of Wilde with Taylor, and giving a graphic description of Taylor's darkness, perfumed rooms, where Wilde was in the habit of meeting his associates. Counsel went in detail through the various charges, reviewing all the testimony already presented.

Charles Parker was the first witness. His testimony was most revolting, but Judge held it to be necessary that the charges against Wilde "should be explained in detail."

Ah There, Col.

Old horse, shake. You've met the enemy and they are yours. Bully boy with a class optic. Now do let us sell you a cozy five-room cottage in Pico Heights for \$400 at \$25 per month. That's just like paying rent. We have another for \$600 at \$35 per month. We are military ourselves, but not very rank. On guard at No. 226 South Spring. Gigadeer Brindle Langworthy.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Dr. Liebig & Co.'s World's Dispensary,

NO. 128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established 25 years in all DISEASES OF MEN.

Not a Dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

CATARH is a specialty. We cure the worst case in two to three months. Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with microscope, including analysis. FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poor treated free from 10 to 12 Fridays. Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of disease with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us, you will not regret it.

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



The Reasons Why...

GAS STOVES

Are the Best

CONVENIENCES.

- No coal to carry.
- No fires to build.
- No kindling.
- No dust.
- No labor.
- No care.
- No danger.

SAVINGS.

- Saves the carpet.
- Saves the furniture.
- Saves work.
- Saves trouble.
- Saves health.
- Saves time.
- Saves temper.
- Saves money.

You will surely want a gas stove if you will take the trouble to see one in operation. Do not neglect any opportunity to learn more about this—the cook stove of the present generation.

Los Angeles Lighting Company

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Bear in mind that "The gods help those who help themselves." Self-help should teach you to use

SAPOLIO

E. L. DOHENY, Manager.

GEO. J. OWENS, Supt.,

Doheny, Connon & Owens Oil Co.,

Fuel Oil.

In any quantity at market

prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—

Maler-Zobelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudaby Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.

Telephone 1472. Wells and office, Cor. Douglas and West State Streets

W. G. Walz Co.

B. BURNELL, Manager

321 South Spring Street

Largest stock in the city of

Mexican and Indian Curios

And Souvenir Goods.

Call and see our Mexican artist making Wax Figures.

NEW BOOKS

A Sawdust Doll,

By Mrs. Reginald De Koven.

Two Women and a Fool,

By H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, with pictures by C. D. Gibson.

Oltre-Mer,

Impressions of America, by Paul Bourget.

A Soulless Sinner,

By Mary Catherine Lee, Churches and Castles of Medieval France, by Walter Cranston Larned.

For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co., Bryson Block.

J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

GOOD styles in Duck Suitings are scarce everywhere but here. A new line of Duck Suitings in dark blues; small figures and neat styles are shown in abundance. Quick merchandising can be done only by showing quick sellers. Alberfoyle ducks are considered the only article equal to the finest Scotch goods; hardly tellable from pure linen. They have the advantage of fast colors. Fine Ducks from 10c to 30c a yard. Assortment the largest. The silk bargains are appreciated the more for the fact of their choice styles; \$2 goods go to \$1. They are fine black figured and striped pure silk Grenadines; the \$1.50 qualities go to a dollar a yard; the \$1.25 and \$1 goods go to 75c a yard. Principally made up from Surahs in plain and figures. Pongees in stripes and figures; Real Indias, Cheney Bros.' reliable makes in small neat designs; a large assortment and just the thing for silk waists; broken lines we are anxious to close, and you will be anxious to buy when you investigate. The notion bargains are crowding thick and fast. A few prices will answer for all. Knitting Silk, all colors, 22c; Side Combs, with metal tops, 16c; Black Silk Belts with fancy metal buckles, 25c; and so go the prices all through through the stock. Stop and consider these Cape Bargains, ranging in price from \$4 up to \$10. Just one-fourth less than the regular value—a sample line with no two alike; blacks prevail, with a few choice things in tans. Skirt bargains in the same way; they are samples; they are one-fourth less than the regular lines will cost you; better fitting than your own dressmaker can make them; cheaper than the goods will cost you; the makers have made the loss. You, secure quite an advantage in the Cape and Skirt Bargains. Just a few Wash Waists for less than cost; not all sizes but just as good as the best if the sizes are right; perhaps you can be fitted. The prices go to about one-half on this lot. Millinery at the right prices with the right styles to choose from. Why wear out your patience elsewhere in looking for Millinery when we say to you that our prices are less than you will pay for the same elsewhere.

Newberry's.

Watch this space. Time will prove which house is "head-quarters" for groceries.

Ellwood Cooper's Olive Oil, quarts..... \$1.00 | Cleveland Baking Powder, 1 lb..... 45c
 Gould's Olive Oil, quarts..... 1.00 | Price's Baking Powder, 1 lb..... 45c
 Howland's Olive Oil, quarts..... 1.00 | Royal Baking Powder, 1 lb..... 45c
 J. R. NEWBERRY & CO., 216-218 S. Spring St.

JACOBY BRO'S

SATURDAY, April 27, 1895.

Saturday Advertising

Is useless considering the crowds always at the store on Saturdays, but we hold it to be a duty to keep an interested public advised of current events in this little world of shopping.

THIS SHORT DIARY

Of today's store news is worth marking.

MEN'S CLOTHING

There is no such thing as embarrassment in our stores—we mean as to getting money back.

Suppose someone at home finds a fault that you didn't see in the suit you bought here yesterday, or last week; bring it back and get your money without a word of explanation or formality.

\$10 to \$20 finds the latest arrivals of Spring Suits that have never been sold within \$2.50 or \$5 of the price before. The counters are loaded with light and dark shades in plain, mixed or figured blacks and blues, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Tibets, Flannels, Tweeds, in fact anything that you may want.

First Floor.

MEN'S SPRING HATS

Special exhibition. In the front part of the north window on Spring street we display 16 styles of Hats, consisting of Felt and straw. Every one a leader of its line. As you pass study them a moment. It is to your interest. The price \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Second Floor.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Extra Trousers, of course. Fuller blooded and lighter hearted the boy is the more he'll need them. Be glad of it. Be glad, too, that 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 will buy here the best of Corduroy Trousers that have a right to be \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Second Floor.

play 16 styles of Hats, consisting of Felt and straw. Every one a leader of its line. As you pass study them a moment. It is to your interest. The price \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS

600 pairs have just come; fast black, ribbed Cotton Hose, with double knees; all sizes 6 to 9; each at 25c.

300 pairs Boys' Stockings, tan and black shades, heavy ribbed, fast color, and 10c.

Second Floor.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Extra Trousers, of course. Fuller blooded and lighter hearted the boy is the more he'll need them. Be glad of it. Be glad, too, that 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 will buy here the best of Corduroy Trousers that have a right to be \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

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Second Floor.

JACOBY BRO'S

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal—Banning Company, COLUMBIAN COAL — \$3 PER TON Delivered a bulk. TELEPHONES — 33 and 34 222 South Spring Street.

WAGES OF SIN.

A Young Wife Who Coveted More Money.

As a Result She is Disfigured and Her Husband is a Corpse.

A Man's Devotion to an Unworthy Wife Leads to a Bloody Tragedy. Attempted Murder and a Successful Suicide.

The most gruesome tragedy that has started the community in many days was enacted in the Albemarle hotel, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour and in that place Charles Stanley shot his young wife, inflicting an ugly wound on the side of her head, then blew out his own brains. Stanley died at the Receiving Hospital at 1:35 p.m. The woman will recover.

The cause of the tragedy, according to the best evidence obtainable, was the wife's fickleness and the husband's jealousy. Stanley was a cook, last employed at the Geneva restaurant. His wife was a waitress and worked at the Cosmopolitan restaurant until a few days ago. The couple became acquainted last October while both were employed at the Glenwood Hotel, Riverside, he as a cook and she as a waitress. They seemed to talk a liking to each other and got married the same month. They both obtained employment in the city soon afterwards and took rooms at 1214 South Broadway, where they seemed to live happily.

It is alleged that she married Stanley to spite another man to whom she had been engaged and who did not come to see her when she was sick at Riverside. It is



CHARLES STANLEY.

claimed by a friend of hers that she did not love Stanley and always regretted having married him. He that as it may, all appears to have been well between them until she met a traveling salesman named Charles G. Smith who, it is alleged, flattered her and won her affection. Stanley, who was a jealous man, learned of this and tried to get more pleasant employment, than working in a restaurant.

It must be added, also, that Mrs. Stanley became "chummy" about this time with another waitress at the Cosmopolitan restaurant, named Mamie Fleming, a tall and handsome brunette who is blamed by some for having assisted in estranging Mrs. Stanley's affections from her husband.

The story, as related by Miss Fleming and Mrs. Stanley herself, is that Charles G. Smith, who represents himself as the head of an Eastern house that manufactures locomotive headlights, and Alfred E. Cleveland, a traveling salesman for the same firm, came to Los Angeles about a month ago. They took their meals at the Cosmopolitan restaurant where Mrs. Stanley waited on them. Smith seemingly became greatly interested in the fair waitress, and proposed that she and her friend (Miss Fleming) take a carriage drive with him and Mr. Cleveland. Mrs. Stanley repeated the proposition to Miss Fleming, and the latter says she objected to it on the grounds that it would not be proper, as the men evidently had evil designs on them. Mrs. Stanley finally acquiesced in this view, and said she would inform the gentlemen that they would not go.

About a week afterward she again proposed that they accept the men's offer to go driving, and confessed that she had already been out with them alone and found them to be "perfect gentlemen." Miss Fleming then overcame her scruples and they went for a carriage ride, leaving about 8 p.m. and returning at 10:30. Mrs. Stanley stood last night that after returning from the drive she went to her husband and confessed that she had been untrue to him, meaning by that that she had kept company with other men, and nothing worse, but that she was going to leave him because he could not support her. He implored her to stay with him, and promised to forgive everything, but she was obdurate and moved away. She told all her friends, including her employers, that she had left her husband because of his inability to support her on his salary of \$7 a week, all of which, she claimed, he spent on himself, while she

story and used their influence to get her in a position in a millinery establishment on Spring street. That was about three days ago. After leaving her husband about two weeks ago she went to room with her friend, Miss Fleming, at the Albemarle House, Stanley, who had not given up securing a reconciliation, met her whenever he could at the restaurant. He took lunch with her there Thursday afternoon and made an appointment to meet her at Third street and Broadway at 8 p.m. She did not keep the appointment, but sent Miss Fleming, who told him that his wife was afraid to go with him and decided to leave the city, and would go north Friday afternoon.

About one hour later Stanley came to the police station and complained that he had seen his wife go into the Albemarle House with another man. He stated it was the same man who had given her \$100 and promised her \$400 more. He wanted an officer to go with him to compel her to return to him. The captain of police told him it was a case in which the officers had no right to interfere. He then spoke about employing a private detective and left.

Later he told his room-mate, the head cook at the Geneva restaurant, that he had a notion to kill his wife and the man she was keeping company with, and wondered where he could borrow a revolver. He then said he knew a doctor who would loan him one and went to get it.

His room-mate thought he was not in earnest and paid no attention to his threat. Stanley slept in his room as usual Thursday night, but on going out stated to his room-mate that the evening papers would have a sensation to report. It is evident that he premeditated his deed of blood. He met the man Smith on the street, it is said, and upbraided him for separating him and his wife. Smith assured him that he had not known that she was married, but now that he knew all he would leave town at once. He kept his word and left on the first train, but not till after the tragedy.

Stanley at about 10 a.m. went to his wife's room at the Albemarle, and once more implored her to return to him. She replied that it was impossible. He could do better. He then requested Miss Fleming, who was present, to leave them alone a few moments, as he had something he wished to say to Stanley in private. The women were both afraid, but



MRS. STANLEY.

Miss Fleming finally consented to leave the room for five minutes, on condition that he would do his wife no harm. He promised he would not, but the door was not more than closed before a pistol shot rang out. Presently there was a second report.

Miss Fleming threw open the door, when a horrible sight was disclosed. Mrs. Stanley lay on the floor, bleeding from a wound in the head. Stanley lay on the floor, with blood and brains oozing out of a hole in each temple.

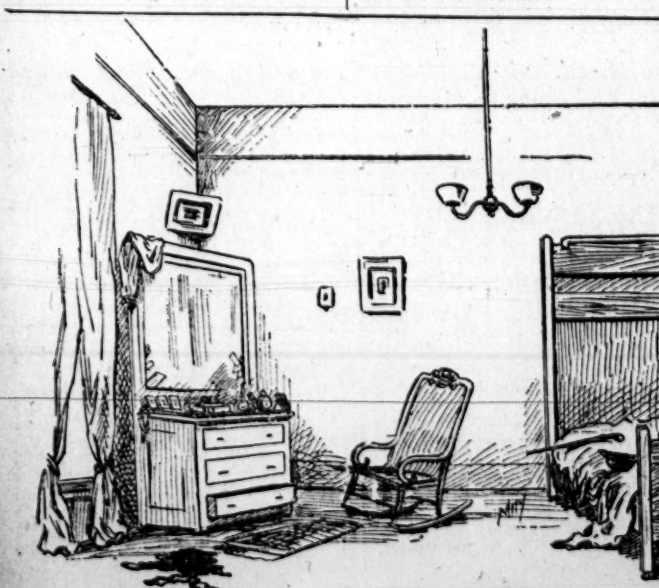
She lay on her side, looking toward the side of the bed when he tried to kill her. He put the muzzle of the pistol to her head, but she struck it with her hand just as he pulled the trigger. The ball was deflected upward, striking her on the cheek bone and following the skull to the top of the head, making only a flesh wound, which is now healing.

Thinking, no doubt, that he had killed her, he stood near the middle of the room and put a bullet through his head. The ball entered the right temple and coming out at the left, and imbedding itself in the fingers of his left hand, which he evidently had pressed to his brow.

The police were called as soon as possible, and Stanley was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where he died a few hours later. The woman remains at the Albemarle, where she is doing nicely under a doctor's care, and will soon have fully recovered.

Smith and Cleveland had taken rooms at the Albemarle just two nights before the tragedy. Their baggage was taken possession of by the detectives, but soon released. Smith left on the 2 o'clock train for San Francisco, but Cleveland remained for the inquest at which he was an unwilling witness. His testimony, however, was not considered important. He also left the city last night.

The inquest was held at Howry's undertaking parlors, and the jury rendered a simple verdict of suicide. Stanley came to this State from Kansas about a year ago. He was a young man of good appearance and steady habits, but not very successful in obtaining lucrative employment. There is no doubt that his affection for his wife was sincere, but he could not well support her on a salary of \$7 a week, which seems to have been all he was able to command. His mother lives at Junction City, Kan. He received a letter from her Thursday, in which she made a pleasant reference to his wife, and this appears to have made him more gloomy than ever over her desertion of him, and nerved him to take her life and his.



SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

had to pay the room rent and support herself on the \$7 a week she earned. It appears that the man Smith encouraged her in this determination, and made her believe that so attractive a woman as she should not have to work alone and find food. Smith continued to pay attentions to her, and a few days ago gave her \$100, which she exhibited to her employers and others, stating that it had been sent to her by an uncle living at Cleveland, O. She also stated that she desired her to quit the restaurant business and learn the millinery trade, and after she had mastered it, he would establish her in business on her own account in the East.

The proprietors of the restaurant, who thought a great deal of her, believed her

Mrs. Stanley's maiden name was Bessie Bradley, and her family live at Gordon, a small town near Fresno. Her father is a farmer, and her people, although poor, are said to be very respectable. Bessie is a very handsome young woman, and evidently the pride of the household. Letters from her parents and other members of the family indicate this. In all their letters they speak well of her husband and admonish her to be good to him.

IF YOU WANT A NICE HOME. Locate on the Woolcott tract. Grand section of sixty-seven lots today. April 27, on the premises. Particulars EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 121 Broadway.

OD FELLOWS.

Their Grand Celebration Held at Santa Ana.

It is in Honor of the Seventy-sixth Anniversary of the Order.

The City is Handsomely Decorated—Thousands of Members and Visitors in Attendance—Parade and Ball.

SANTA ANA, April 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The sun did not shine brightly today, but it was all the better for the visiting Odd Fellows, who came from all portions of Southern California, to assist in the celebration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of the order.

The day opened brightly, but, as if a direct favor to the visitors and others who were to participate in the grand street parade, the sun passed under a light cloud just after the noon hour, thus rendering the afternoon delightful for outdoor exercise and pleasure.

TRANSFORMATION SCENE. By 10 o'clock this morning the city had undergone a transformation which rendered it almost unrecognizable. Banners, bunting and flags were floating and waving from awnings, pillars and masts, and stretching across the street overhead were the depot grounds to the center of the city. The business men responded to the invitation of the local lodge to decorate their show windows, and the city was a result of a continuation of tasteful decorations with the prevailing color of the order, red, white and blue.

The first special train arrived over the Santa Fe from Pasadena, Los Angeles and way stations, bringing a large number of visiting members of the order, together with their wives and friends. The coaches were covered with banners, palms, calla lilies, wreaths of evergreen and roses, with bouquets and climbing vines throughout the interior. Shortly after the arrival of the Pasadena, Los Angeles and way contingent, the special from San Bernardino pulled into the city, and the members of the order from the interior. Headed by the City Band from Los Angeles, the visitors were marched up Fourth street to the center of the city, the contingent being led to Hervey's Hall and the suburbs, and to Nellie's Hall, where they each dispersed until the hour of the parade arrived. The headquarters provided for them by the local lodge of this city.

At 1:30 p.m. the grand procession was formed on Fourth street, right in front of the city hall. The long and imposing column was made up as follows:

FIRST DIVISION. Cantons, under Grand Marshal G. A. Edgar: Aldes, W. B. Tedford and J. P. C. H. Monifie.

SECOND DIVISION. Chief W. S. Whitney, Aldes, L. Sheets and J. R. Forster. Orange Band.

THIRD DIVISION. Chief B. Utley, Aldes, E. Parker and J. W. Monifie. Riverside Band.

FOURTH DIVISION. Chief M. A. Menges, Aldes, A. B. Harris and Theodore Lacy. Los Angeles Band.

FIFTH DIVISION. Chief M. Phillips, Aldes, D. D. Whitson and J. W. Monifie. Orange Band.

Carriages of Rebekahs. Promptly at 2 o'clock the procession started, moving north to Ninth street from Fourth, thence to Spurgeon, to Hermosa, to Main, to Washington avenue, to West, to Church, to Main, to Fourth, to Rose, countermarching on Fourth to French's Opera-house.

The procession was viewed by several thousand people, the streets and walks being a moving mass of mingling humanity.

THE AFTERNOON EXERCISES. French's Opera-house was never before so beautiful as it was today. The decorations were most inspiring and beautiful. The great walls were lined with palms, studded with roses and calla lilies in liberal profusion, forming a sort of bank of sweet scented posies of the rarest origin. The prevailing colors—red, white and blue, surmounted with a rim of starred bunting, draped gracefully from the dome to the outer edge of the large circle of the hall.

The front of the elevated stage was lined with decorative banners and calla lilies, and wreaths of evergreen and roses, while the huge chandeliers and festoons of vines set with posies reaching from the footlights heavenward. On the whole the interior was a dream of flowers, streamers and foliage in quantities so enormous and yet so beautifully designed and arranged that the effect was most inspiring.

ADDITIONAL FILLED. Notwithstanding the large number of seats which had been erected at the rear of the immense stage, and the large seating capacity of the auditorium, the hall was soon filled to overflowing, and even standing room was at a premium. Upon finding the audience to order, Rev. R. Watson, after the singing of the opening ode by the audience, read the following telegram which had been sent to J. H. Simpson, grand master of the I.O.O.F., at Thermolito, Cal.:

SANTA ANA, April 26, 1895. To J. H. Simpson, Grand Master I.O.O.F., Thermolito, Cal. Two thousand Odd Fellows now celebrating at Santa Ana were greeting to Grand Lodge and brethren dedicating our Odd Fellows' Home at Thermolito.

W. B. TEDFORD, Secretary Celebration Committee.

PROGRAMME. Following is the programme as it was rendered:

Overture—Leonard's Orchestra. Opening ode—Audience.

Prayer—Rev. W. B. Burrows of Tustin. Addresses of welcome—Rev. E. R. Watson of Santa Ana.

Response—Gen. W. S. Frost of Los Angeles. Vocal solo, selection—Prof. G. Abram Smith.

Music—Leonard's Orchestra. Male quartette—Prof. W. A. Packard, E. Barnes, J. G. Quick, J. A. West.

Recitation—T. F. Barnes of Los Angeles. "America"—Audience.

Benediction—Rev. P. B. Hall of Santa Ana. Music—Leonard's Orchestra.

The programme was concluded in time for those who desired to return on the early evening train to their homes to do so, but a large number remained over to attend the reception in I.O.O.F. Hall and the grand masquerade ball in French's Opera-house.

THE MASQUERADE BALL. Santa Ana was its fairest aspect to

night to entertain the visiting Odd Fellows and their friends at the reception in the local I.O.O.F. hall in the First National Bank building in the earlier part of the evening, and later at French's Opera-house, where the masquerade ball was given. The decorations of the afternoon, and then the whole, set off by the merry throng of dancers prettily masked, presented a most interesting and attractive scene. So much elegance, together with so much metropolitan style, was, indeed, a little wearing on the members of the Santa Ana lodge, but they soon regained their composure upon entering into the spirit of the animated programme that followed, and it was only a short time until every one was as happy and moving about through the throng as gracefully as if they were the hosts and hostesses of an evening at their own homes.

MASKERS AND DANCERS. It was 9 o'clock when the orchestra brought out the maskers. The auditorium was given almost in its entirety over to the dancers, the raised seats on the stage and several rows of chairs around the hall accommodating the spectators.

The speakers and drollery from the start, and considerable guessing as to the characters represented. But little headway was made in this either by spectators or the program for the disguises were almost perfect.

The waltz, the polka, quadrille and many of the fancy steps served to entertain until 11 o'clock, the dancing being fully participated in by the members of the lodge, when, by order of Floor Manager Geopier, at the close of a most interesting and enjoyable evening, the masks were removed while the dancers were yet on the floor.

The transformation was a surprise to both spectators and dancers, as it was not expected by either of them that the change would be made in that manner, and yet it was heartily enjoyed. Following is the programme as it was carried out after the masks were removed:

PART I. Grand march and waltz. Scottische, "Mignonne" (Callini).

Polka, "Strophes" (Fahrborn). Waltz, "Naples" (Bennet).

Lancers, "Mikado" (Moses). Lancers, "One Heart, One Soul" (Strauss).

Waltz, "The Captain" (Bailey). Quadrille, "Carnival" (Faust).

Waltz, "Comus" (Patouille). Lancers, "Summer Night" (Beyer).

Waltz, "Sobre las Olas" (Rosa). Quadrille, "Tallman" (Beyer).

Polka, "Cascades" (Wadsworth). Lancers, "Capitaine" (Schlegel).

Waltz, "The Captain" (Bailey). Waltz, "Idle Dreams" (Godfrey).

Schottische, "Lardy-dah" (Beyer). Polka, "Berlin" (Fancher).

Waltz, "Rye" (Donnell). Medley, selected.

The committees were as follows: General Ball, Messrs. Leo Geopier, Chris McNeill and R. J. Andrews. Reception, Julius Reinhaus, A. C. Bowers and G. McChay. Introduction, Harry Jansen, D. D. Whitson and W. H. Bowers.

The programme was concluded until the early morning hours, the night being one continuous round of pleasure.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Best Spanish sonnet, first prize for a best sustained lady character, a bronze and silver parlor lamp; C. A. Fisher of Los Angeles, representing Mercury, first prize for gentlemen having the most costume, gold-headed cane; D. G. May of Santa Ana, representing the Little Boy in blue, first prize for the best sustained gentleman character, a silver pitcher and goblet. The judges were J. H. Simpson, G. McChay, Santa Ana, W. W. Phelps and E. H. Grewell of Riverside.

This ended the celebration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Santa Ana, the largest and most enthusiastic anniversary celebration of the order ever held in Southern California.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD. MUCH BUSINESS WAS DONE AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

The consideration of justification by faith—Home Missions and Their Great Importance—Woman's Missionary Society.

The business session of the Lutheran synod opened yesterday at 9 a.m. The report of the Home Mission Committee of the synod, which was adopted, showed an increase in the value of church property. The newly organized St. Matthew's congregation of San Francisco was heartily commended to the board of home missions, and an appropriation was also approved.

The Rev. Samuel B. Barnitz, D. D., Western secretary of the board of missions, which has its headquarters in Baltimore, addressed the synod and answered questions proposed by the members. Dr. Barnitz has been known in this country for twenty years as a member of the International Sunday-school Executive Committee, and was also on the committee that proposed the evangelized test for the Y. M. C. A. organization. Dr. Barnitz spoke of the bright prospects of the Pacific Coast in glowing terms, and claims that the general prosperity of California is in striking contrast to the distress which came under his official eye in the East, especially in Nebraska and Kansas, where the Lutheran churches and their leaders were relieving the suffering of the people even beyond the limits of Lutheran homes.

Speaking of the appropriations, Dr. Barnitz said that the time to begin work just after, rather than just before, the meeting of synod; that 2 cents per week for each member would meet the demand of the synod.

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of "Justification by Faith." Dr. Barnitz was the speaker, and handled the subject very forcibly. He said: "The great doctrine upon which the church must stand or fall is that of justification by faith. St. Paul sets forth this precious truth, that we have peace with God through Christ alone. We not only have peace, but we can rejoice in tribulations also, because the living God is shed abroad in our hearts. This is our common experience. The darkness it turned to morning for the faithful of Christ, who is strengthened by his trials. Because Christ died in our stead we have life in His name. This truth has been sealed. The devil came to the great Reformer, with what was like a 'The Reformation' of Luther. 'Write under every charge against me: 'The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth from all sin.' All imperfect as I am I can say, Jesus is my righteousness, and I am justified by His blood.'"

Dr. Barnitz also made a touching reference to a poor Danish woman, who, upon a bed of suffering and death, when he pointed her to the comfort of Christ, replied in her own words: "Jesus! Thy blood and righteousness my beauty is, my glorious dress," being the opening words of the beautiful hymn by Zinzendorf.

After the devotional service, the report of the Committee on Parochial Reports was submitted to the chairman by Dr. Treasurer, and showed an increase in all departments.

The evening service consisted of two addresses.

What Constitutes a Guarantee. SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 26.—It is held that a guarantee is a promise to answer for the performance of a duty; so when Tip Top Cough Syrup is guaranteed to give you entire satisfaction, it is a promise to answer for the faithful performance of its duty. In other words, to return you the purchase price in case of failure.

dresses, one on the subject of "Home Missions," by Rev. J. S. Moser of Riverside, and the other upon "Church Extension," by Rev. J. E. Bushnell of Oakland.

In speaking of the importance of home missions, Dr. Moser said:

"The subject of missions is the subject of the day. I am speaking to Christians. Only by hearing the gospel can men be saved. That is why Christ said: 'Go teach all nations.' Home mission work precedes foreign. If we would have a strong force to preach in foreign lands, we must have a strong nucleus at home. Thirty years ago there were only 300,000 Lutherans in the United States; then, too, there were few foreign missionaries. Today, with 1,300,000 communicants at home, we have hundreds in the foreign field." Said the speaker: "The duty of the Lutheran Church is urgent. She has her children in every State and county of our land. Unless Lutheran pastors gather these flock many will stray from Christ. If not brought into our church many enter no church. The hope of Protestantism is in Lutheranism, as the hope of the world is in Protestantism."

In his address upon church extension, Dr. Bushnell spoke of the invariable triumph of the church in the conflict between extension and extinction, and more particularly of the success which had attended the efforts of the Lutheran board of church extension, organized in 1853, at Winchester, Va. Dr. Bushnell then gave a brief sketch of the work, and drew from its success rich promises for the future. The growth of the church, according to the speaker, has outstripped that of the population, and its material progress has kept pace with the spiritual. Dr. Bushnell also spoke with much feeling of the generous aid extended to each other by people of wide denominational differences and the helpful sympathy shown in many instances, even by members of the Roman Catholic Church, in connection with the Lutheran board.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society opened its morning session with devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Wieman.

The afternoon session was read by Mrs. T. V. Allen and Mrs. S. E. Bittle Myers, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. W. S. Hoskinson, Sacramento; vice-president, Mrs. J. E. Eversing, San Francisco; second vice-president, Mrs. C. F. Oehler, Sacramento; third vice-president, Mrs. L. A. Garrett, Los Angeles; recording secretary, Miss Rose Hieckler, Los Angeles; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. Lothammer, Sacramento; treasurer, Miss L. L. A. Tressler, San Jose; literature secretary, Mrs. Bushnell of Oakland; Mrs. C. W. Maggart and Miss E. C. Young of San Diego.

After the disposal of various matters of society business, Mrs. Tressler extended an invitation to the society to meet in San Jose. The invitation was accepted, and the meeting adjourned.

Beware of Imposition! The attention of Fathers and Mothers is called to the fact that Castoria is put up and sold in one-size bottles only, and not in any other form. It cannot be purchased in bulk. The wrapper around each original bottle of Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Williams.

Others are frauds. We caution the public against an unprincipled druggist who offers for sale a preparation giving it a name soundly similar to Castoria which is intended to deceive the public and enable him to make a few cents more profit, at the same time risk the health of children using such a preparation. Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria and see that the fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Williams is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Do not allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C.A.S.T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Williams is on every wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. IT IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. S. C. CHURCHMAN, 100 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES. \$3.95 FINE CALF SKIN. \$3.45 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.95 \$2. WORKINGMEN. \$2.45 \$2. EXTRA FINE. \$2.45 \$2. BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. \$2.45 \$2. LADIES. \$2.45 \$2. BEST POLISH. \$2.45 \$2. W. L. DOUGLAS. \$2.45 \$2. OVER ONE MILLION PEOPLE WEAR THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$4 SHOES. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—no stamps on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over any make. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by L. W. GODIN, 104 N. Spring St. ROCHESTER SHOE HOUSE, 106 N. Spring St. MARQUETTE'S SHOE HOUSE, 123 W. First street.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. In a Baggage Bundle. Story of the Negro Insurance in Hayti; by W. A. Curtis. Turkey-shooting; by Maurice Thompson. The Coocant; by Robert Blight.

The Eagle—The Stage—The Saunterer—Music and Society.

The foregoing will be only a part of the attractive features of the Sunday Times. It will contain, in addition, the news of the world, complete, and attractively arranged, with editorial comments thereon; also the usual four or more pages of "Liners," the advertisements of the people—all of which are read with interest by thousands of persons. In brief, the motto of The Times is: "All the news all the time," and adherence to this motto has made it the most widely-circulated and the most popular journal in Southern California. It is pre-eminently THE NEWSPAPER; the local paper, the business man's paper, the family paper, and the general paper.

THE EYE IS A SEER. But not a Prophet, nor are we Prophets, but we can tell you now that, if you neglect your eyes, your sight will become injured and you will be the loser by it. Your intelligence cannot function properly until your eyes are in good condition. We have various departments for executing your orders accurately and promptly, and at your disposal; the former gratis, the latter at moderate charges. Our reputation is established since 1880. PACIFIC OPTICAL CO., 157 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Prop.

IDEAL FACE POWDER. Costs less than powder sold elsewhere. Delivered, retailing at 25c. H. M. SALE & SON, 229 S. Spring St.

PET CIGARETTES. ARE THE BEST. CIGARETTE SMOKERS who care to pay a little more than the cost of ordinary trade cigarettes will find the PET CIGARETTES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. Made from the highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are ABSOLUTELY PURE. Auction! Of Furniture and Carpets. At salesrooms, 419 South Spring St., Friday, April 26, at 2 p.m., consisting of 35 assorted bedroom suits, chiffoniers, book-cases, folding beds, sideboards, leather dining chairs, 15 new oak extension tables, pillows, mattresses, sheets, spreads, lace curtains, 300 yds. of new Braxton and 8-ply carpets, toilet sets, rugs, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

ALMOND CULTURE. The easiest, safest and most profitable crop to raise in Southern California. Orchard tracts or villa lots cultivated to order on co-operative installment plan for investors or colonists in Mammoth. Over 1500 acres now under cultivation. Headquarters 401 Stinson Building.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lafranco Building. Telephone 80. Los Angeles, Cal.

PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY. 302 Market St., Piano, Furniture and Safe moving; baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 137.



Peruvian Bitters.

An Invigorating Stimulant and Tonic.

If you feel tired and worn out—if your appetite is bad—if your nerves are shaky—then Peruvian Bitters will be welcomed by you as a perfect tonic. No better stimulating drink has ever been produced than Peruvian Bitters. Their effect upon the system is to restore and renew impaired vitality and endow with fresh impetus the disordered vital functions. Peruvian Bitters act as a natural appetizer and nerve tonic, and produce a cheerful disposition and sound sleep. They are palatable and refreshing as a beverage, and far better than whiskey or brandy.

Mack & Co., San Francisco. All Druggists and Dealers.

No Secret About It.

Physicians have had the formula of Scott's Emulsion for 20 years and know they can always depend upon it as being exactly the same. It contains the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the best Hypophosphites and chemically pure Glycerine, made into a perfect Emulsion that does not separate or grow rancid like other so-called Emulsions. There have been many things presented as substitutes, but there is nothing that can take its place in Consumption and all wasting diseases.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

IT IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. S. C. CHURCHMAN, 100 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES. \$3.95 FINE CALF SKIN. \$3.45 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.95 \$2. WORKINGMEN. \$2.45 \$2. EXTRA FINE. \$2.45 \$2. BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. \$2.45 \$2. LADIES. \$2.45 \$2. BEST POLISH. \$2.45 \$2. W. L. DOUGLAS. \$2.45 \$2. OVER ONE MILLION PEOPLE WEAR THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$4 SHOES. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—no stamps on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over any make. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by L. W. GODIN, 104 N. Spring St. ROCHESTER SHOE HOUSE, 106 N. Spring St. MARQUETTE'S SHOE HOUSE, 123 W. First street.

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THE EYE IS A SEER. But not a Prophet, nor are we Proph

AT IT AGAIN B. Duncan Wants Another Trial of His Suit. He Objects to Some Levity That Was Incident to the For- mer Trial.

It Was so Very Funny He Wants
to Do it All Over Again
and Make the Peo-
ple Laugh.

B. Duncan wants to try it again. With
his motion for a new trial of his libel
suit against the Evening Express Company
he has filed a remarkable affidavit that
is really interesting to read, touching, as it
does, upon some of the most humorous
features of that funny trial. To those who
enjoyed the antics and sallies of that law
suit, this affidavit of the defendant will
seem like the most deprecating of the
circus clown, who seems offended at the
mirth his antics create. As the plaintiff
in the case for which a new trial is asked
seemed to enjoy the star part of the com-
edy he played, this latest action may be
sincerely an invitation for an encore.

The affidavit, which was yesterday served
upon Henry T. Gage, Esq., counsel for the
defense, reads as follows:

Blanton Duncan being first duly sworn,
deposes and says, that in the trial of this
cause the following irregularities on the
part of the counsel for the defense occurred
to the prejudice of the plaintiff:

1. That the solicited effort of the whole
trial by the defendant's counsel was to make
it a subject of derision, and to ask ques-
tions and offer evidence incompetent, irre-
levant and immaterial for the purpose of
affecting the jury.

2. That Gage, of counsel, after reading
a portion of an article entitled "Mal
Ochbio" handed it to the assistant counsel,
"Woody," to read the balance thereof, with
the remark, "I am scared! You must read
the rest." The intent being to influence the
jury and to prejudice the plaintiff.

3. The introduction of Sackett's Cornell
to answer if he had witnessed a tidal
wave or submarine earthquake at Santa
Monica, when there was no issue on that
point by the plaintiff ever asserting there
would be one at that place and was done
for the intent of ridiculing the plaintiff
and prejudicing the jury against him.

4. The introduction of Dr. H. Gates for
the purpose of asking him the question
"Will you kindly state how many dead
bodies you took out of the Stimson build-
ing the morning after this tidal wave came
as predicted by Col. Duncan?" which, as
reported by the Express, "Judge McKintley
would not allow the doctor to answer, and
he was excused amid loud and continuous
laughter"—the aforesaid action of the de-
fense being for the purpose of deriding
the plaintiff and also to set up the asser-
tion that plaintiff had "predicted" a tidal
wave in Los Angeles with the intent to
prejudice the jury against the plaintiff.

5. That in the examination of Judge Brun-
son, for the purpose of deriding the plain-
tiff and prejudicing the jury against him,
Gage of counsel asked Judge Brunson,
"Did I understand you to say that Col.
Duncan had given you a letter to the
Queen?" A. "No sir." Q. "Do you
think that the overthrow of the monarchy
was brought about by the prediction of
Fals?" The court, "Will you state that
out, Mr. Gage," and there was renewed
laughter and disorder in the audience.

6. That the defendant's counsel, for the
purpose of prejudicing the jury, asked the
following irrelevant question of plaintiff:
"Did you not win \$11,000 from Lucky Bal-
dwin on the Presidential election?" at
which there was laughter and confusion
in the audience, and plaintiff declined to
make any answer, and that the attorney at
a subsequent period of the trial, with the
same intent renewed that inquiry. Q.
Colonel, how much money did you win? A.
"I suppose \$40,000 or \$50,000." Q. "You
made some of that money betting on elec-
tions, did you not?" A. "I decline to
answer." Q. "Well, is any part of that
money represented by the \$11,000 won
with Lucky Baldwin?" Objected to and
sustained.

7. That the attorney asked of the plain-
tiff, with the intent to excite prejudice
in the minds of any jury, the question
was asked by Gage of plaintiff, then exam-
ining the witness, "Do you object to the
title of Colonel?"—the plaintiff said, "Your
Honor, this man is very discourteous to
me." Mr. Gage, of the contrary, Col. Dun-
can has said many discourteous things to
me, which I have not noticed because of
his age." Col. Duncan, "My age requires
no protection from you. Such matters can
be framed on the outside." A. "I am
sorry that subsequently the attorney asserted
to the jury that plaintiff wished to fight a
duel with him—with the intent of creat-
ing prejudice against the plaintiff, whose
reference to the "outside," was as to the
action of said Gage in slapping another
man in the face outside of the Republican
convention, for words offensive to said
Gage after his defeat for chairman of that
body.

8. That the attorney, after being an-
swered as to the cases which the plaintiff
has had in the California courts, for the
purpose of exciting derision, and prejudic-
ing the jury against the plaintiff, "Did
Duncan vs. Morgan relate to the oysters
or the oyster business in this case?"
there not having been any case under
that name by plaintiff. At which the
audience again indulged in laughter and
confusion.

Affiant says that during the entire trial
there was unchecked laughter and con-
fusion, and the intent on the part of the
attorneys for the defense was to create
in the minds of the jury the effect that
the popular opinion was against the
plaintiff and that he should be laughed out
of court. Affiant further says that in the
address to the jury the attorneys took
the same view, and quoted as authorities
bearing on this case the views of the old
Grecians of two thousand years ago upon
laughter, "none of whom brought libel
suits to settle the matter." "And that
the plaintiff, heralding to the world the
assumed title of Colonel, a soothsayer,
if you will, pretends to outlive Daniel
in prophetic vision. This is the plaintiff."

Mr. Foley showed that Col. Duncan
claimed to be a prophet, and was sustained
largely from the Bible to prove the atti-
tude of false prophets, and those of the
"Evil Eye" occupied in the divine mind—
and that the plaintiff, by Jewish
law to be stoned to death. Affiant says
that the statements thus made by the at-
torney as to his views or claims were
utterly false, and nowhere sustained by
the evidence, but, on the contrary, were
disproved by the evidence of the plaintiff
and by the writings of the plaintiff intro-
duced by the defendant. Affiant further
says that the attorney used other false
testimony before the jury, which was
ruled out by the court. "An article from
the Louisville Critic calls attention to the
colonel as a three-act, all-would prophet."
"And he did not use the paper for dam-
age, did he?" "If you believe in indulg-
ing in lunacy then these articles are
reprehensible, but if you believe in free-
dom and right, you will give a verdict for
this defendant." Affiant further says that
Judge Brunson in evidence said that he
had a letter of introduction to the United
States Minister, Mr. Willis, at Honolulu.
"The counsel for the plaintiff has said
that this trial had descended into a cir-
cus. If that is the case, I have not the

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Best Spring Remedy in the World.
It Makes People Well.



There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed. The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's celery compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

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315-317 S. Spring st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Will Offer...

Today and
Next Week

Ladies' Kid Shoes, patent tip... \$1.00 a pair and up

Ladies' Fine Kid, very stylish... \$1.50 a pair and up

Ladies' Oxfords, tan or black... \$1.00 a pair and up

Baby Shoes, from... 25c upward.

Children's Shoes... 75c upward.

Men's Stylish Shoes... \$1.50 a pair and up

Men's Russia Leather Tans... \$2.00 a pair and up

Men's strictly hand-sewed Kan-
garoo BICYCLE Shoes, kan-
garoo leather... \$2.50 a pair

Lack of space forbids the mention of any more
of our numberless bargains. Everything in
the shoe line sold at less price than any other
house in the city.

The Mammoth is known as the birth place of

LOW PRICES.

Make us a visit. Don't mistake the place.

MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE,

315-317 S. Spring st., bet. 3d and 4th sts.

power to change it. Judge Brunson, whose
reputation is such that he has been able to
bring wrong verdicts from juries, is here,
but I believe in your superior intelligence.
There were some things in this that were
indisputably funny. Take the letter that
the Judge owned up to have gotten from
the plaintiff when he went to the Sand-
wich Islands. To me that was an amusing
letter. It is not our fault if they have
made it so. Then the retort of the elderly
plaintiff, who said in answer to a pleas-
antry of mine, "Never mind, we can
frame this outside. Don't stand on age."
Why, he wanted me to fight a duel with
him. Is that the way a man who believes
in the Holy Writ, the teachings of the
Bible, should act? I think it amounts to
blasphemy. Why does Blanton Duncan
stand up before you and endeavor to pre-
judice the jury against the plaintiff, and
that the court added thereto during the
examination of the witness Le Veon—a
willing witness, careless as to his own con-
tradictions or those of others. "As re-
ported, Judge Brunson approached the wit-
ness, and the air was soon blue with the
scientific side of many words, little used in
ordinary conversation. The audience, com-
posed largely of attorneys, laughed im-
moderately at the tilt between the two

learned gentlemen, and when the court in-
sisted that Mr. Le Veon was probably the
only man in the audience capable of under-
standing all of Col. Duncan's language,
there was a roar." Affiant says that this
remark of the court, as well as the levity,
and disorder permitted, was not consonant
with the dignity of the court, and prejudic-
ed the jury against the plaintiff.

Affiant further says that during cross-
examination and the many objections
raised by attorneys for the defense, the
court sustained the objections but made
the unnecessary and uncalled-for remark
that if the counsel did not more closely
follow the rules of cross-examination, he
would lecture him. "One of the points in-
volved in the case was the publication of
defendant; that plaintiff was the man who
was "lectured by Judge Ross," and the
affiant says that the laughter provoked by
this remark of the court was prejudicial
to plaintiff, belittling that portion of the
testimony.

Affiant further says that when the pub-
lication of the "Last Great Shake" by
defendant, March 25, 1894, was offered in
evidence by plaintiff on the witness stand,
in which Fals's photograph was printed
and its accuracy and science was shown,
the court rejected the said article by de-
fendant, and in sustaining an objection
said, "that if any more of this literature
was introduced, the jury would be in a
lunatic asylum in a week," thereby prej-
udicing the jury against plaintiff.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by
said Duncan on this 23d day of April, 1895.
T. E. NEWLIN, Clerk.
By George Francis, deputy.

FAULTLESS!

To Properly Appreciate

The fine Merchant tailor-made clothing we sell it must be
seen. Cold type refuses to accurately describe our fine
Overcoats, Suits and Trousers. When one sees off
garments the first glance will convince them of the
superiority of our clothing over all others. To attempt
to describe our Spring Suits would be refuse to do
their proper duty. If you want to purchase an Over-
coat or Suit we would advise you to call at once at
the MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR, 223 W. Second street,
between Spring and Broadway, and save the big dollars.

Read Carefully the Following Prices:

SUITS

- \$8.50 Will buy a tailor-made Sack Suit worth \$20.
- \$10.50 Will buy a tailor-made Suit, black cheviot, frock or sack, worth \$25.
- \$13.50 Will buy a fine French tricot Suit, made for \$30.
- \$16.50 Will buy a genuine Clay Worsted cutaway Suit; original price \$38.
- \$18.00 Will buy a genuine Clay Worsted Prince Albert Suit, made for \$45.

An elegant line of trousers from \$3.50 to \$7.00; made to order for from \$5.00 to \$11.00.

All alterations to secure correct fit made free of charge.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,

223 West Second St., bet. Spring and Broadway.



not more astonishing. Our reputation for selling only the best
goods has been gained by only stating facts. The above facts
regarding the

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE

—IN THE—

Majestic Steel and Malleable Iron Ranges

Are known to us, and we desire a call from all interested in
them. Respectfully,

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.,

152 and 154 N. Main St.

LEGAL.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE
board of supervisors of San Bernardino county,
California, adopted at an adjourned regular
meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is
hereby given that sealed bids will be received
thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May
6th, 1895, for plans and specifications, strain
sheets and working details thereof, and for
the construction in accordance therewith of
one steel bridge of three spans, each span of
sixty feet, and of twenty-foot roadway, across
Lytle Creek, on Colton avenue between San
Bernardino and Colton, in said county. Each
bid to be accompanied by a certified check on
some responsible bank for ten per cent of
amount of bid, made payable to the chairman
of this board. This board reserves the right
to reject any and all bids, plans, and details.
J. W. F. DISS,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.
For further particulars apply to clerk of
board, San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 28, 1895.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

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California, adopted at an adjourned regular
meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is
hereby given that sealed bids will be received
thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May
6th, 1895, for the construction of the 60
feet bridge, to wit: One steel bridge of
sixty-foot span, across San Timoteo creek,
on the road between Redlands and Moreno, in ac-
cordance with one of two plans and accom-
panying specifications, now on file with said
clerk.
Each bid must be accompanied by a cer-
tified check on some responsible bank for ten
per cent of the amount of bid, made payable
to the chairman of this board. This board
reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 28, 1895.
J. W. F. DISS,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William K. Nourse, Decedent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UN-
derigned, administratrix of the estate of
William K. Nourse, deceased, to the creditors
of, and all persons having claims against the
said decedent, to exhibit the same, with
the first publication of this notice, to the said
administratrix, at her place of residence at
Palme, in the county of Los Angeles.
Dated this ninth day of April, A. D. 1895.
EDITH G. NOURSE,
Administratrix.

THE ONLY

KEELEY INSTITUTE

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Is at the corner of North Main and Commercial streets,
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DRUNKENNESS, OPIUM HABIT AND KINDRED
DISEASES.

Bear in Mind
we can fit—
Any Shape
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Suits
To order \$15.00
High Kicking Trousers
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The
Times

For April 21, 1895

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rative of a week's brilliant fes-
tivities. It is an incomparable
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LEGAL.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE
board of supervisors of San Bernardino county,
California, adopted at an adjourned regular
meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is
hereby given that sealed bids will be received
thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May
6th, 1895, for plans and specifications, strain
sheets and working details thereof, and for
the construction in accordance therewith of
one steel bridge of three spans, each span of
sixty feet, and of twenty-foot roadway, across
Lytle Creek, on Colton avenue between San
Bernardino and Colton, in said county. Each
bid to be accompanied by a certified check on
some responsible bank for ten per cent of
amount of bid, made payable to the chairman
of this board. This board reserves the right
to reject any and all bids, plans, and details.
J. W. F. DISS,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.
For further particulars apply to clerk of
board, San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 28, 1895.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE
board of supervisors of San Bernardino county,
California, adopted at an adjourned regular
meeting, held on March 28th, 1895, notice is
hereby given that sealed bids will be received
thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May
6th, 1895, for the construction of the 60
feet bridge, to wit: One steel bridge of
sixty-foot span, across San Timoteo creek,
on the road between Redlands and Moreno, in ac-
cordance with one of two plans and accom-
panying specifications, now on file with said
clerk.
Each bid must be accompanied by a cer-
tified check on some responsible bank for ten
per cent of the amount of bid, made payable
to the chairman of this board. This board
reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 28, 1895.
J. W. F. DISS,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

By D. A. MOULTON, Deputy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of William K. Nourse, Decedent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UN-
derigned, administratrix of the estate of
William K. Nourse, deceased, to the creditors
of, and all persons having claims against the
said decedent, to exhibit the same, with
the first publication of this notice, to the said
administratrix, at her place of residence at
Palme, in the county of Los Angeles.
Dated this ninth day of April, A. D. 1895.
EDITH G. NOURSE,
Administratrix.

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512 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

LINE OF TRAVEL

SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at
La Granda Station
as follows:

CHICAGO LIMITED.

Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St.
Louis and East.

Leaves 5:00 pm—Arrives 9:30 am

OVERLAND EXPRESS.

Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St.
Louis and East.

Leaves 7:00 am—Arrives 6:30 pm

SAN DIEGO TRAINS.

Leave 8:15 pm, 4:30 pm
Arrive 1:15 pm, 6:45 pm

SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS AND
HIGHLAND LOOPS.

P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 4:00 pm, 5:00 pm
O—Leave 11:00 am, 4:20 pm, 6:30 pm, 8:30 pm
P—Arrive 8:30 am, 9:55 am, 1:35 pm, 4:30 pm
O—Arrive 10:15 am, 6:45 pm

RIVERSIDE AND COLTON TRAINS.

P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am
O—Leave 11:00 am, 4:20 pm
P—Arrive 1:35 pm, 6:30 pm
O—Arrive 10:15 am, 6:45 pm

MONTEVIA, AZUSA AND INTERMEDIATE.

Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 1:35 pm, 4:00 pm,
7:00 pm, 9:30 pm, 4:30 pm, 6:30 pm
Arrive 7:25 am, 9:25 am, 1:35 pm, 4:25 pm,
7:25 pm, 9:25 pm, 4:25 pm, 6:25 pm

PASADENA TRAINS.

Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 1:35 pm, 4:00 pm,
7:00 pm, 9:30 pm, 4:30 pm, 6:30 pm
Arrive 7:25 am, 9:25 am, 1:35 pm, 4:25 pm,
7:25 pm, 9:25 pm, 4:25 pm, 6:25 pm



Crops and Markets.

There has been no movement of importance in the produce market during the week. The weather has been favorable for all kinds of growing crops, and the outlook is good for the season.

The orange market has continued to improve, that is to say, for the better grades of oranges, while for the lower grades the demand is better than it was, and prices somewhat firmer.

The outlook for dried fruit is also good.

The demand for apricots, especially, is likely to increase from week to week from now on, as the coming crop will be very light, and the stocks on hand from last season are not large.

A vast quantity of green fruit is annually imported, which produces the United States is not yet producing all it consumes. In these importations citrus fruits cut no small figure, as will be seen from the following statement of fruits and nuts imported into the United States during the year 1894:

Currents \$122,272

Dates 285,772

Cocconuts 290,096

Figs 549,469

Lemons 4,272,113

Oranges 1,085,294

Plums and prunes 647,403

Raisins 545,682

All other fruits 666,315

Almonds 905,297

Other nuts 726,224

Total \$10,555,974

Winter vegetables are in fair supply and bring good prices. Strawberries are beginning to come into the market in some quantity, and find a ready sale, especially for the choicer varieties which are rapidly supplementing the ordinary fruit.

Butter and eggs have both been low during the week, the latter being quoted at from 11 to 12 cents per dozen, but during the past few days have gone up a couple of cents.

Hay is falling off somewhat in price, owing to the arrival of new hay, which is marketed at about \$15 per ton.

Must Seedlings Go!

In commenting upon the strong competition in the orange market which has been caused by the heavy importations of the European fruit The Times recently suggested that the time was near at hand when it would be necessary for the growers of seedling oranges to bud their fruit to navels, or other improved varieties. It appears that this opinion has already gained considerable ground among the orange-growers, as at a recent meeting of the Farmers' Institute at Riverside the question came up for discussion and elicited a lively argument. The Riverside Press of that city makes the following mention of the proceedings:

"The suggestion of the probable need of substituting budded fruit for our seedling orange excited a lively discussion, participated in by J. E. Cutter, A. S. White, Mr. Borden, E. L. Koestgen, G. W. Garcelon, E. W. Holmes and Prof. Hilgard. The evidence was furnished by Mr. White that foreign seedlings are driving our fruit from the New York market. The Mexican fruit is all seedlings. He would set out buds of course, but would not concede Mr. Cutter's view that the seedling is likely to be unprofitable. Mr. Garcelon said the difference between a seedling and budded orange is less than with any other fruit."

"Mr. Borden cited his experiences with apples, in which the necessity for uniform quality forced the Canadian growers to stop growing seedlings no matter how good."

"Prof. Hilgard poured oil on the troubled waters by remarking that the seedling oranges grown in tropical climates are almost entirely seedlings. Still the need of securing uniformity in quality, so that the buyer would always know what he was getting, would be likely to make it best to grow budded fruit."

It may be that foreign-grown oranges are seedlings, but the question is how can California orange-growers compete with this foreign-grown fruit?

The question of getting an orange that is so much better than purchasers will be willing to pay the higher price which it is necessary for our growers to receive in order to be able to compete successfully with the orange-growers of Europe and other countries, where labor is much cheaper than in California, while the freight by steamship is less than the leading ports of the Atlantic coast than it is from this State.

This is a very important question and it will have to be taken up and carefully considered by Southern California orange-growers. As The Times has stated on several occasions, the growing of oranges has been brought to a state of great perfection here. What is now necessary is to perfect the marketing of these oranges at prices that will leave a fair profit to the growers. The Southern California fruit exchanges can find a wide field for usefulness in this direction.

Almost any one can grow an orange. Any one can sell an orange when there is a big demand and oranges are scarce. What is needed is to be able to grow and sell at fair prices oranges when the market of the country is not particularly brisk. To do this it appears to the average mind that the proper course would be to produce a fruit that is superior to the average. We all know that while there is often a glut in the market for ordinary fruit a first-class article will still sell at good prices.

Too Much Land.

One of the chief points insisted upon by successful home-builders throughout the country is that the settler should not fall into the error of attempting to cultivate too much land. The old Californian idea of farming derived from the time when ranchos were measured by the square league, and a man could not tell within a thousand or two, how many cattle or horses he possessed. Then came the days of big wheat farms—vast extents of land scratched over by gang plows, and from which one good crop in three years was considered a fair average. To such farmers, who "put in" so many hundred or thousand acres of grain, much as they would speculate a like amount in mining stocks, the idea of attempting to farm on anything less than a quarter section of land appeared preposterous. They did not seek to build homes, but to "make a raid." It was only with the advent of fruit-growing as a regular business that the era

The Land and Its Fruits.

of small homes commenced, and the true capabilities of the soil of Southern California began to be understood. Many practical cultivators express the opinion that a man can do better on ten acres of land in this section than upon 160 acres. Ten acres is about all that one man with his family can attend to, if he works to his full capacity, and as soon as the settler has begun to hire help the profits decrease very rapidly, so that the difference between the net profits of ten and twenty acres is not nearly so great as might be supposed. There is plenty of work on ten acres, properly cultivated, in addition to the care of chickens, cows, bees and so forth, to keep a large family busy the year round. Fruit trees can be planted on the land, between them small fruits, and then again vegetables, until the trees become large. Under such circumstances there is further constant succession of crops, from the last of January until the 31st of December, so that the settler need not spend an idle day unless he pleases. All who have tried it in the right way and have persevered agree that a man can make a good living for himself and family and lay by some money in bank upon ten acres of land.

The Lime.

This fruit will grow in Southern California with the same culture as the lemon and orange. It is a dwarf tree or shrub, according to training, and bears a small fruit about one-half or one-third the size of the lemon, the taste being acid. Very little progress has been made in the culture of this fruit in Southern California. Some years ago a number of trees were planted in the Los Angeles area, but they were unsuitable and the trees, being very susceptible to frost, were mostly killed. Other trees, planted higher up in sheltered locations, have been doing better. No systematic effort has been made to improve the quality of limes grown here. Enough has been done to show that lime-culture can be made a success, but at present the Mexican product is superior to ours, and being imported in large quantities and at low prices, practically drives California limes out of the market.

The Almond.

The almond is receiving renewed attention, since improved varieties have been originated in California. For a long time its culture did not meet with great success. In order to have the trees bear well, different varieties should be planted close together, in order that they may fertilize each other when in bloom. There are many portions of Los Angeles county, especially in the foothills, which are well adapted to the culture of the almond. The tree thrives on lands, not rich enough to produce good crops of peaches or apricots. It is an early bearer, yielding a good crop in four years from planting, and the demand is and will long remain far ahead of the supply.

Peanuts.

(United States Farmer's Bulletin.) Peanut farmers have a crop made especially for harvesting this crop, which has no moldboard and has but three feet long and an upright the same as the other plows. The footpiece is welded twelve inches from the rear end and extends up five inches, with a small hole through it, to which is fastened the hinge of the plow. The beam is as usual with handles fastened to either side of it. There is a duck bill on the flat end of the bar, and a sword four inches wide and sixteen inches long welded to the bar five inches behind the duck bill, and extending out to the right side diagonally and backward, so as to run under and cut the taproot of the vine.

This plow, with two horses attached, is passed up each side of the row deep enough to escape the peas, the long wing cutting the taproots, rendering them easy to remove from the soil. Following this plow laborers with pitchforks remove the plants from the ground, carefully shaking off all loose soil, and piling them in windrows, three rows in one. They are usually plowed in the morning, and then in the afternoon, and the vines are cut and piled seven feet high, set in the ground at convenient places in the field. In shock, one is taken to keep the vines from blowing away, and the other is used to support a couple of fence logs on each side of the center pole, and the plants are so arranged around the poles so as to have the soil loose and also to leave some vines next to the pole for the circulation of air. The shocks are usually capped with corn-fodder to keep out the rain.

After being thus stacked from fifteen to twenty days the pods are ready to be picked. This operation is usually performed by women and children, who are paid so much per bushel. The vines are picked to pick only the mature and sound pods. It is slow and tedious work and one of the most expensive items in the peanut farmer's cost. Some farmers leave the vines unpicked until spring, but this subjects them to the depredations of birds and animals, and many which readily eat either the nuts or the vines.

In the Wilmington section there is some variation from the above in the method of picking. The vines are cut, and being allowed to remain in the field two days after plowing, are then plucked and shaken free from soil and stacked until they have matured to fourteen feet high, where they are allowed to remain about a week or ten days and are then removed to large barns and stored away like clover hay until it is convenient for the farmer to have his nuts picked. This peanut, being much smaller than the Virginia or Tennessee variety, is not so easily injured in filling the shell, is not so easily injured as the larger varieties, and thus can be picked by machinery of the general nature of a threshing machine. Some dealers object to machine-picked nuts, but the experience of those who follow that practice in harvesting their crops shows but little difference in the price of hand or machine-detached pods of the same California variety, and what difference there may be in price is offset by the saving in cost and the rapidity with which they can be put upon the market at any desired time. Besides, it is claimed that the hay, after passing through the picker or threshing machine, is in better condition for fodder than the hay from the hand-gathered peanuts.

After the peanuts are picked they should be cleaned before being sacked. The necessity of cleaning is of course so great as it was prior to the establishment of cleaners and factories, but still a large number of pods and shells are left on the farm for the feeding of stock, but would doubtless cause the nuts to bring a price sufficient to justify the expense of cleaning. The sacks used for peanuts are either sixty-six or seventy-two inches long, and wide enough to hold four bushels, or one hundred pounds. Even should the farmer not intend to sell his nuts at once, he should at least sack them, as an attempt to keep them in bulk might cause them to heat. In filling the sacks care must be taken to fill each corner, and the entire sack should be well distended, yet not tight enough to crush the shells. Put away in a dry,

airy place peanuts will keep in these sacks several years, should it be necessary so to do.

According to the eleventh census (Bulletin No. 375, p. 4), the average crop of peanuts in the United States in 1889 was 17.6 bushels per acre, the average in Virginia being about twenty and in Tennessee about thirty-two bushels per acre. This appears to be a very low average, especially as official and semi-official figures give fifty or sixty bushels as an average crop, and for business is not an uncommon yield. Fair peanut land properly manured and treated to intelligent rotation of crops should produce in an ordinary season a yield of from 40 to 50 bushels per acre, and in some cases as high as 60. The reverse being true of lands which have been frequently planted with peanuts without either manuring or rotation of crops. Besides the amount of peanuts there are also large quantities of shells left in the ground, which have escaped the gathering, and on these the planter turns his herd of hogs, so that he does not waste the land of the plant.

The yearly production of peanuts in this country is about four million bushels of peanuts and 100,000 bushels of shells, amounting to nearly 500,000,000 pounds, most of which were converted into oil. The peanut crop of the world may be safely estimated as at least 600,000,000 pounds. Since the establishment of peanut factories, or "reclaimers," in nearly every community in which much attention is paid to the crop, the planter has ceased to expect to have his shells for market, selling them as "farmers' stock" to those factories or reclaimers, where they are subjected to a treatment of fanning, polishing, and sorting, before being put upon the market. This process is simple and inexpensive.

The machinery, neither costly nor intricate, is placed in a four-story building in such a way that the shells are not handled from the time they are put in their uncleaned condition in the hoppers on the fourth floor until on the first floor they are saved in bags, branded, and put ready to ship, with the exception that in the course of this process they have passed over a movable table in the form of an endless belt, driven by a motor of operation, which is in the rear of the building, and in the rear of the table, which are picked out and put into a separate receptacle, only the good and merchantable nuts being allowed to pass on to the next stage, these are the hand-picked "factory stock" of the trade.

POULTRY

Hot weather quickly adds eggs, because it stimulates the growth of the germ. But the alternation of hot and cold is still worse, for if the germ has been at all forward it is very sensitive to cold. A very little chill will kill it. Eggs ought never to be placed in the refrigerator, these abstract heat rapidly and are subject to sudden changes. Laying the egg in a wooden vessel with some woolen cloth under the egg, and if need be, over it, is the best protection. Very many early hatches of eggs have only half the number they should, because the germ in the egg was killed before the hen began to sit on it.

Keep Hens Scratching.

(Poultry and Stock Review.) Fowls kept in artificially-heated houses are more apt to contract colds than otherwise. After having heated their bodies by the fire, a sudden go outdoors to meet a temperature a good many degrees colder. In this the scratching shed does noble work. It is a good idea for farmers generally to reduce the poultry to the change. The shed being possibly 10 deg. colder than the roosting pen, it likewise is 10 deg. warmer than the outside temperature. Certainly this gradual change is better for the fowls than a sudden exposure to 20 deg. colder.

Minors.

(J. S. Watson in Farm News.) The Minors, black and white, belong to the Spanish class and are among the best layers we have, besides having good-sized bodies.

The original color was greenish black, shining in the sun with iridescent reflections. Like all other black breeds of fowls an occasional one would come pure white, and give them plenty of variety. The original color is not quite as large as the blacks, and they have been so closely inbred to perpetuate the variety that they are smaller and lack something of the hardness of their progenitors.

It is an error to think that Minors are not winter layers, for if they are warmly housed and properly fed they will produce as many eggs in winter as any other breed we ever kept. There is probably no breed that will bear confinement as well as the Minors do. Give them plenty of food to scratch in, and they will take as much exercise as they need, and a flock of them can be kept profitably in a very small space. In the winter they are a source of birds, not giving place to even the aristocratic black Spanish. They have larger combs than any other variety of domestic fowls, and their legs are large and strong, bright red, while their earlobes are large and pure white, showing against their black plumage to great advantage. In the male the comb shows to one side, and is enough to fall over to one side, and should not have more than six spikes to it, five being preferred to more. The comb of the hens should drop to one side, and fall over and almost concealing one eye. The beak is strong and sharp, and the breast full and round. The shanks are rather long, and the thighs large and meaty. The tail of the hen is long and well spread, while that of the male is ornamented with sweeping sickle feathers, which describe a perfect semicircle.

There is no more beautiful sight among fowls than a well-bred flock of Minors, and there are but few breeds that are more profitable to the farmer. They have been introduced but a few years, yet they have a firm hold on the affections of breeders in every part of the country, and bid fair to take the place of the old-fashioned layers of large eggs and many of them.

SMALL savings make great fortunes. No economy so helpful as that attained by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

SECURE A HOME

At Your Own Price in the Woodlark Tract. Grand auction sale today, April 27, at 1 p.m., on the premises. Streets all graded and piped, cement sidewalks and curb. Do not miss this great opportunity. Terms one-quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years. Maps, catalogues, etc., EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 121 South Broadway.

BEST RUBBER HOSE.

The Cass & Smurr Store Company, No. 224 and 226 South Spring street, sell the Reverse Rubber Company's hose, the best in the world, at 8c, 10c and 12c per foot. DR. WARD, 455 South Broadway. Tel. 1421.



While the fear of tuberculosis among cows has been decreasing their number in the New England States and in New York, other causes have been working to lessen the stock of cattle of all kinds in the West and Southwest. The live stock markets of Chicago and other Western points have lately shown a heavy falling off in receipts, with a tendency to higher prices. The great drought last year shortened the corn crop, and it also forced thousands of farmers to send their cattle to market and sell them for what they would bring. This has made unnaturally low prices for cattle and other live stock. This impulse has spent its force. Spring is approaching, and there will soon be no necessity for farmers to have pastures to sacrifice their stock of any kind.

Better Times for Cattle-growers.

(American Cultivator.) In a careful review of the conditions which reach us in the Western corn belt made by Clay, Robinson & Co.'s live stock report, the number on hand now varies from 30 to 35 per cent. of the number in 1894, with a general average of 60 per cent., or a falling off of two-fifths for the entire territory. The lines of the great drought are shown in the varying percentages in every locality there has been enough reduction to insure a scarcity for at least a year to come. In Iowa, where the highest percentage is shown, the number of cattle is down to 20 per cent. It must take three or four years before well-fattened beefs can be shipped in anything like the numbers that have been used in the past. In Kansas the reduction of stock has been still greater, and affects nearly the whole State. It is likely that Western Kansas will have to wait ten or twelve years before the reduction of corn-fattened beef cattle.

What do these figures mean for Eastern farmers? The fact is that the great deal of land that is now of little value can be put to profitable use as grazing land, while the better portions of soil adjacent to the lands can be used for corn and corn fodder for keeping such cattle through the winter? We seem entering on an era when higher prices than have been known in the past will be paid for all kinds of stock. It has been long and naturally depressed in price, but that time has at last ended. There is no longer fear being allowed to starve, and so much of the demands of the settler are encroaching on lands that can only be cultivated by irrigation, which is too expensive for the small farmer. In the New England States and in New York the nearness to large bodies of water moderates the severity of droughts, so that the farmer has a fair chance of a reasonably certain crop every year.

There has lately been a too-exclusive regard for stock only for dairy uses in all the West. All the value of stock for beef has been decided as if it were an injury rather than a benefit, increasing the cost of keeping with comparatively little advantage. But this devotion to the smaller and more delicate breeds of cattle and the concentration of all their effort into increased milk and butter products, has led to the neglect of the dairy cow. It is this that has caused the increase of tuberculosis, which is found almost exclusively among dairy cows and those that have been bred for the purpose of producing milk and butter.

This is a good opportunity now to turn our farming into new and paying channels by keeping a few dairy cows, and a few of stock are now cheap, and if only young animals are secured, there can hardly fail to be a large increase in their value by keeping them until they have reached the age to be sent to the shambles, unless they have before this shown themselves worth still more for other uses. It is the very poor farmer who has prevented this diversion of farm labor and capital. This has forced farmers into unnatural competition with each other to the disadvantage of all parties. Let us hope that with moderate increase in the prices of all kinds of meat products, there will be a corresponding increase in the value of stock and a return to the old-time prosperity to those engaged in every branch of the business of farming.

LIVE STOCK

The average value of cows in the New England States is \$28.80; in the Middle States, \$27.14; in the Southern States, \$15.61; in the Western States and Territories, \$20.93. Cows are valued highest in Connecticut, \$29.38, and lowest in Utah, \$9.77. Oxen and other cattle over three years of age are valued highest in Connecticut, \$37.50, the lowest in Maryland, \$9.54. Swine over one year old are highest in Connecticut, \$17.38, and lowest in Florida, \$2.29.

Protect Work-horses' Shoulders.

No farm team should be set to work unless they have close-fitting collars. If the horses have been idle most of the winter they should be set to work gradually, stopping every little while and backing the team to loosen the collar and let air come to the shoulders. As much of this hardening of the skin as possible should be done before the hot weather. For the first two or three days' work the reins should be held loosely, and the collar should be loosened under the collar. At night after work is done the dirt that will accumulate under the collar should be wiped away with a cloth, and the horse should be bathed with a cold water. This will harden the skin. It is far easier by care at the beginning of work to prevent horses from having sore shoulders than to cure the galls after they have formed.

Live Stock Notes.

(American Cultivator.) We have lately heard the opinion expressed that light-colored hocks were a sign of cracking or black hocks, and were told that "everybody knew that." But it was the first time we had heard of it. It is a very practical experience, and nearly that time in reading all we could find that promised information in regard to that animal, which we had not had before. The best friend of man among our domesticated animals.

We had heard that a bright-colored hock, like a bright-colored hair, looking almost like a bright-colored hair, was a sign of a much superior to the average as varnished paint does to that which has faded, and an indication of good health and vigor, and we had a personal preference for dark colors, black, brown or bay, in horses against chestnut, gray or white, as being indications of hardness.

However, we should have been puzzled if asked to give substantial reasons for that opinion, and might have been driven away from it entirely, or back to the statement that a chestnut-colored horse of any color was more likely to show that the animal was in good health and vigor, and had been favored with good food and care, than a faded, emaciated horse. And yet we have no positive facts to prove even this, excepting that a dull and staring coat indicates an unhealthy condition of the animal that usually has a glossy and sleek one.

The theory in regard to the color of the horse is new to us, though it may be familiar to others, and we would ask those who have any facts bearing upon this subject to send them to the Cultivator. The advance in prices of good mutton

and lamb confirms the truth of the idea advocated in the Cultivator, when the change in the wool tariff was first proposed, that farmers who had the courage to hold on to their flock, mutton sheep, would make as much money as they did when wool was higher. This might not have been the case if every one had held on, when and when away from 6000 to 15,000 sheep a week to the slaughter-houses or out of the country, it is liable to cause a scarcity of sheep and lambs. But if the tariff should be again put upon wool, what will those who have gone out of sheep and desire to get a new stock? There will be a boom, that will make a sheep cost as much as a cow. The stock of ewes in the country can be much more easily and rapidly increased in time of scarcity than can sheep, but we have seen some astonishing fluctuations in prices of the live animals and of the dressed meats.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE

The Argentine wheat crop this year is cut short by drought, and will be 30 to 50 per cent. less than last year. This is the report of James M. Sinclair, who has lately completed a trip of 1700 miles through Argentina. He says it was an immense area suitable for wheat and corn, but it is very subject to droughts. The farmers are returning to their old business of cattle grazing, and will hereafter be a more formidable competitor in the cattle trade than in wheat or corn. Argentina has 1,000,000 tons of corn for export, and the price has been advanced because of the scarcity of corn and its increased price in American markets.

Sunflower Oil.

(Tacoma News.) "Yes, I do know something about sunflower oil, and I believe will be news to the people of Tacoma," said Edward A. Major, an Indiana capitalist, who is visiting the West and has recently arrived here from an extended trip in the Spokane country. "There was a man named recently started over there that attracted my attention, and I guess it will prove a novel scheme to you, too. A comrade of mine, who is now in the Spokane country, and I believe has his plant already in operation, that manufactures soap, the stock of which is taken from sunflower seeds. You would not continue to grow the Indiana sunflower, I'm telling you nothing but the truth. I do not recollect the name of the new concern, but I examined into the business, and I found that the scheme that I am going to try and start the same kind of an establishment in Southern Indiana when I get back home, for I believe that sunflower can be cultivated there as well as in the Spokane country."

"The Spokane plant is much the same as any other soap manufactory, excepting an addition of a lot of simple machinery for extracting the oil from the sunflower seeds. The oil when refined and ready to use for making soap is valued at about \$1 pound, and is said to make the cream de la creme of toilet soaps. I became much interested in the idea and made careful inquiries about the business, and found that the cultivation of sunflowers can be made to pay better than grain. The average yield to the acre, if properly attended to, will be about 2500 pounds. Of course, this means gross weight, stalk and all, and there is much waste to the flower, as the seeds themselves are the only useful parts of the plant. The percentage of oil is fully one-third of the actual weight of the seeds; thus, 600 pounds of seeds would make 200 pounds of oil. From a test made over there I received these figures from a farmer who planted five acres of sunflowers) the net profit to the grower can be made to average \$11 per acre. The flow, require but little or no care at all when once planted, and I believe will prove a big thing for the farmer."

PASTE IN YOUR HAT.

Compare the Weather Past With What's to Come.

George E. Franklin, Observer Weather Bureau this city, has issued the official statement of advance data for the month of May, compiled from the records of observations for the month of May taken at Los Angeles for a period of seventeen years.

The average temperature during that period was 62 deg. The warmest May was that of 1885, with an average of 66 deg. The coldest May was that of 1894, with an average of 60 deg. The highest May temperature during the same period of seventeen years was 100 deg., on May 21, 1883; the lowest 40 deg., on May 16, 1883.

The average precipitation (rain and melted snow) for the same month—May—during the same period of seventeen years was .38 inches. The average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 3. The greatest monthly precipitation was 2.06 inches in 1892, the least monthly precipitation was in 1886 when there was none at all. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.00 on May 2 and 3, 1892. Average number of cloudy days, 11; partly cloudy days, 14; cloudy days, 6. The prevailing winds have been from the south and southwest, the least monthly wind during any May was thirty miles an hour on May 1, 1887.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday as follows: George E. Hicks, a native of Wisconsin, 23 years of age, to Marguerite Cullen, a native of Ireland, 15 years of age; both of this city.

Nathaniel A. Topper, a native of Pennsylvania, 61 years of age, of Denver, to Mrs. Martha S. Gray, also a native of Pennsylvania, 31 years of age, of Brooklyn.

August Ludwig, a native of Germany, 26 years of age, to Emma Schaefer, also a native of Germany, 26 years of age; both of this city.

The Major is a "Stayer."

(Pasadena Star.) Dist. Atty. Donnell has been indicted by Judge Van Dyke in the suit brought against him for not prosecuting The Times, because that paper published some facts relating to a peculiar community existing in Belmont Hall. The decision is a declaration that a prosecution against the paper must be the judge who constitutes an offense. The major is not a man to be bulldozed.

THE chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture headed the World's Fair jury that awarded Price's Cream Baking Powder highest honors.

TO THE HOME-SEEKER, INVESTOR OR SPECULATOR.

Woodlark tract at auction today, April 27, at 1 p.m., on the premises. You will probably never again have an opportunity to buy strictly first-class business and residence property at your own price. There is absolutely no reserve or limit. The terms are only one-quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years. Don't miss it. Be on hand and let your bid be known. Maps, etc., EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 121 South Broadway.

GOING WITH A RUSH.

W. E. McVay and W. C. Andrus have purchased from Clark & Bryan eight lots in the South Bonnie Brae tract. The price placed on these lots is so very low that in a short time they will all be sold.

Bring your policies to the office of A. C. Gosh, No. 147 South Broadway, corner Second.

Keep a good policy at less than half price in the best companies and money in the bargain.



"Coon" Brand Collars are Guaranteed Value.

THREE COLLARS FOR FIFTY CENTS. AT ALL LEADING OUTFITTERS. . . .

What is Fashion? An interesting subject, too large for off-hand discussion. We'd like to mail to you (free) our Descriptive Catalogue. After getting a copy of us, see your Outfitter.

CLUETT, COON & CO., Makers. Factories, Troy, N. Y.

LIVE BIRDS AND TARGETS.

Fourth event—Ten live birds; entrance, \$7.50.

Robinson 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1—10

Chick 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2—10

Cheatham 1 1 1 2 1 0 2 1 2—9

Fox 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—9

Hauerwas 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 0—9

Cline 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1—9

Allen 2 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1—9

Rice 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2—8

Valentine 1 0 0 2 1 1 2 0 2—7

Total 100

*In the shoot-off for second money Cheatham and Fox divided, Cline missing his second bird, and Hauerwas withdrawing. First money divided.

Fifth event—Twenty single blue rocks; entrance, \$2.50. Rice, 17; Fox, 16; Hauerwas, 16; Singer, 16; James, 15; Robinson, 14; Hamilton, 14; Cline, 12; Chick, 12; Cheatham, 11; Woodbury, 11; and Parker, 9.

*Second money divided.

